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CITY ITEMS.

Artificial Human Eyes,
Adjusted without pain, by Dr. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn street.

Go to Spence's,
And see the late Spring Sacques.

The Pioneer
Cloak and Cloth House of the West, No. 73 Market street.

Gents'
Fine Calf Boots (sewed) only $4.50, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Ladies'
English lasting Congress Gaiters, for $1.25, at No. 60 Fifth street.

For All
The latest styles in Cloaks and Sacques, go to Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Immense Bargains.
Women's extra high cut Balmorals, for $1, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Go To-Day
To the great closing sale of boots and shoes, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

For the Latest Spring Styles
In Cloaks and Sacques, go to Spence's No. 73 Market street.

All
The new styles in Cloaks, Sacques and Spring Cloths and Trimmings are at No. 73 Market street.

The Only Place
In the city to get the latest Paris and New York styles in cloaks and sacques is at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Ladies
Are especially requested to call and examine the new and latest spring styles in Cloaks and Sacques, before purchasing elsewhere, at No. 73 Market street.

Silks, Silks, Silks—Cheap.
J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Honey Comb Quilts, $2 75,
J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Beautiful White Ground Chintzes.
J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Table Damask,
At 37½c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Towels,
Large size, fringed, 20c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

prints,
Choice styles 12½c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Ticking,
All widths, cheap. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Table Linens,
Table Linens very cheap. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

To Wholesale Buyers of Dry Goods,
We offer a complete stock at all times, and at the very lowest eastern cash prices. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

31 Cents,
Alpacas, west corner of Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Gardner & Stewart.

12 1-2 Cents,
Good Ticklings, at 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

At 12 1-2 cents
Beautiful Spring Prints, 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

Spring Shawls,
New, elegant and cheap, at Gardner & Stewart's New Store, West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

Quilts,
Honey Comb, Lancaster and Toilet, cheap, at 69 Market street, West corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

Gardner, Gardner, Gardner,
Has moved to 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets, and opened an entire new stock of Spring Dry Goods. Gardner & Stewart.

15 3-4c Towels,
15c Cotton Hose, Linen Dress Goods, New Chintzes cheap, Balmoral's cheap, at the New Store of Gardner & Stewart, West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

New Arrival
Of canned Fruits and Vegetables, and will be sold as cheap as at any other house in either city. Call and examine and judge for yourselves, at No. 132 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEORGE PEARCE.

Also, Agent for the well-known house of Stephen F. Whitman's celebrated Philadelphia extra fine Cream "Bon Bons," "Chocolates," Almonds, Walnut Candy, Dragee Drops, &c., &c.

Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon.
The best place in the city to get the worth of your money in good dining. All the choice delicacies as well as the substantials of life, served up at most reasonable prices. His elegantly fitted up saloon is next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street.

Bankers and Merchants
Served with tip-top meals at their places of business, by Holtzheimer, proprietor of the of the popular Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice. Call in and try his oysters, which are the very best to be found in the city.

A Fresh Supply
Of Coe's Cough Balsam—the great remedy for coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, and all lung complaints—is received and and for sale at our drug stores. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street.

Kane & Druit,
Wholesale and Retail Durgrists, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, &c., kept constantly on hand. Proprietors of McClelland & Co's Rat Destroyer. Goods delivered free of charge.

We Notice
Another arrival of fresh teas of all kinds and qualities at Arthur Kirk's store, 172 and 174 Federal street. As they have been bought at the lowest prices he is selling them at least twenty cents below the customary price.

You Can Buy
Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

You Can Buy
98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy
New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood has been called to meet in New York next Tuesday, to take action on the present condition of the Irish movement. It is authoritatively stated that both Senators and the organization they represent, will fulfill the promises made by President Roberts in their name to extend all aid in their power to the Irish Republicans in the field.

The committee appointed to investigate the matter report that the fact of collusion and fraud in the sale of the Iron Mountain Railroad in Missouri, so far as such fact can be proved outside of Court, is fairly detectible, and that Commissioners Farrar and Watt, and Governor Fletcher, should be held responsible in the matter, and the sale of the road declared void.

A Harrisburg dispatch states that Gov. Geary, at the solicitation of the spiritual advisers of Alex. Wylie, sentenced to be hung next Friday, granted a respite until March 21st.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786
Pittsburgh Gazette.
VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 61. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.
ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Allegheny Mayoralty Term Extended.

PROPOSED DIVISION OF PITTSBURGH INTO FOUR POLICE DISTRICTS.

Bill to Annex Reserve Township to Allegheny City.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD BILL.

Morning Hour Spent in Discussion.

FINAL VOTE TO BE TAKEN TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 13, 1867.

SENATE.

The following bills were passed:

Allowing the Mayor of Allegheny to serve for two years.

Authorizing the sale of the Allegheny Poor Farm.

A supplement to an act incorporating the M'Keesport Gas Works.

A supplement to an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Arizona Mining Company.

To allow the Pittsburgh and Perrysville Plank Road Company to fix rates of tolls, and transfer a portion of their road.

An act relative to the purchase of a Law Library in Washington county.

An act relative to the fees of certain officers in Beaver county.

An act giving additional powers to the Councils of Pittsburgh.

To allow Methodist Book Concern to hold property in Pittsburgh.

A resolution for final adjournment on April 3d.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McKee read in place an act to divide the city of Pittsburgh into four police districts.

Mr. Peters: An act to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy; also, to annex Reserve township to Allegheny city.

Mr. Chase read in place and had passed a supplement to the act to incorporate the borough of Pitnsville.

Mr. Wharton offered a resolution for a Joint Committee to find out what banks and what interest was received from monies in the State Treasury. Postponed indefinitely.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The act to restore the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad charter.

Mr. Jenks opened the discussion, making one of the greatest logical arguments in favor of the restoration that has been heard on that question.

Mr. Lee called for the previous question. The House refused on second call.

Mr. Mann followed in favor of the act.

Mr. Boyle spoke for an hour, going over the repeal of the charter, showing clearly that the reasons were false, that the road should not be further embarrassed and that the bill should pass.

The morning hour was consumed by the speeches of Messrs. Jenks, Mann and Boyle.

The following public bills were passed:

Supplement to the election laws for opening polls at eight o'clock, excepting in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

On the bill making it an offense to exclude persons from railroad cars on account of color, the previous question was called and sustained, the Republicans voting in favor, and Democrats against. The bill passed to a third reading.

The act to change the rate of interest passed a third reading.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed the consideration of the Connellsville Railroad bill.

Mr. Boyle again, in an hour's speech, argued that the construction of the road would not militate against Philadelphia, for the reason that the road would be a feeder to the trade of Pittsburgh, giving the Pennsylvania Railroad as much as it could do, and if so, Philadelphia had no right to make another section suffer. The State at large should not suffer. Referring to the judicial proceedings, he said a member of the House was on the jury at the time, (Mr. Kinney, of Bradford,) and asked how, after rendering a verdict under oath, he could vote against the bill. He referred to the great advantages which would accrue to the State by the development of the Southwestern Railroad. He stated that property had risen from thirty dollars to five hundred dollars per acre since the construction of the portion to Uniontown. He denounced the policy of confining railroads to passage through the State, comparing such policy to that of the Chinese. He closed by appealing to the House to pass the bill and open up a route between the West and the capital, and strengthen the Union.

Mr. Colville followed in a few remarks.

The bill is still being discussed. By agreement there will be a final vote to-morrow.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.
(FIRST SESSION.)

Supplementary Reconstruction Bill.

SOUTHERN DESTITUTION MATTER.

House Does Not Concur in the Appropriation of $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1867.

SENATE.

TERRITORIES AND THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the bill conferring on Territorial Courts jurisdiction under the Bankrupt Bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the law, as passed, confers sufficient jurisdiction on these Courts.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution directing the survey for a ship canal between Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. Passed.

Mr. YATES introduced a bill to provide for the Circuit and District Courts for the District of Nebraska. Referred.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to establish a Land Office and create the office of Surveyor General of Utah. Referred.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury how many persons were employed in the assessment of direct taxes in the rebel States, how much was paid them, and whether their services cannot be dispensed with. Agreed to.

The act to change the rate of interest passed a third reading.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. TRUMBULL reported from the Judiciary Committee the following substitute for the House supplementary Reconstruction bill, and asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. HOWARD objected and it goes over under the rules.

An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to provide for more efficient means of restoring the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and to facilitate restoration:

Be it enacted, &c., That before the 1st day of September, 1867, the Commanding General in each district, defined by an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel states, approved March 2d, 1867, shall cause registration to be made of male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed to the following oath or affirmation:

"——, of ——, in the county or parish, or State of ——, do hereby solemnly swear or affirm, that I am not excluded from the right to vote by the 5th and 6th sections of said act, to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, that I will support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and that I will, to the best of my ability, encourage all others to do the same. So help me God." Which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registry officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State, at such time and place therein as the commanding General shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty days' public notice shall be given, an election shall be held for delegates to a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for each State loyal to the Union; said Convention, in each State except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature in such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties or precincts of such State by the commanding General, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The Convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as representedthe territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That the commanding General of such district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make returns of the votes, and a list and number of persons elected as delegates by pluriality of votes cast at said election; and upon receiving such returns, he shall ascertain, ascertain the position of the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make a proclamation thereof, and within sixty days from the date of the election he shall notify the delegates to assemble in the Convention, at the time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall first determine by whom elected, and then the wish of the people of such State to frame a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act and the act to which it is supplementary. But no person to proceed to frame such constitution, and when the same shall have been so framed, said constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to persons under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed by the commanding General, as herein before provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice thereof, to be given by the said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding General of the District.

SEC. 4. That if according to said returns the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the electors qualified, as herein specified, the President of the Convention shall forward a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit it to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session then immediately upon its next assembling; and if said Constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, the State Shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives be admitted therefrom as therein provided.

SEC. 5. That all elections in the States mentioned in said act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, shall, during the continuance of said act, be by ballot, and all officers making such registration of voters, and conducting said elections, shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe to an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862 entitled an act to prescribe an oath of office.

SEC. 6. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding Generals, or by reason of any orders issued, or appointments made by them under and by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. That the Convention for each State shall prescribe the qualifications of and proceed to and fix the pay and allowances to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized, necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein or otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levies and collections, and levies on property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

ARMS FOR TENNESSEE.

Mr. WILSON asked the Senate to take up the bill directing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and equipments to the Governor of Tennessee for twenty-five hundred militia, but it was subsequently agreed between Messrs. Fowler and Patterson to take it up to-morrow.

CLAIMS OF COLORED TROOPS.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution relating to the settlement of claims due to colored soldiers, providing they be paid through the Commissioner of freedmen's affairs into the Freedmen's Saving and Trust company. After debate, re-committed to the Committee on Finance.

PRINTING BUREAU.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to examine and report upon the conduct of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, whether the same can be dispensed with or its expenses lessened; whether infringements are committed to protect the interests of the Government. Agreed to.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. JULIAN presented a resolution of the Indiana Legislature in reference to the equalization of bounties. Referred.

COMMITTEE ON THE NEGROES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the business on Calendar, as follows: The House joint resolution providing that a certain number of troops be placed on an equal footing with other volunteers as to bounties. After remarks in favor by Messrs. M'Clurg and Benjamin, and the adoption of an amendment making it apply to those borne on the roll as slaves, the joint resolution was laid aside to be reported to the House.

The Senate joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Mr. Peabody.

Mr. HOWARD moved to strike out that part of the joint resolution which provides for a gold medal to be presented to Mr. Peabody, and declaring, in some sense, that Mr. Peabody had made profit by the rebellion, and given it and comfort. The amendment was lost—yeas, 6; nays, 31. The solution laid aside to be reported to the House.

The Senate joint resolution for the relief of the destitute in the Southern and Southwestern States, directing the Secretary of War to issue supplies of food, medicine, to prevent starvation and extreme want among the people of all classes, and appropriating a million dollars for the purpose.

A long debate followed during which Mr. BUTLER offered a substitute, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a proviso appropriating one million dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in relieving the wives and children of Union soldiers starved to death in the rebel prisons of Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby, Millen and Belle Isle.

The Committee rose, without disposing of the bill, and reported back the two other bills, placing certain Missouri troops on an equal footing with others as to bounty, and presenting the thanks of Congress to Mr. Peabody, which thereupon passed.

Adjourned.

FROM MEXICO.

Expected Battle Between Maximilian and the Liberals—Excitement at the Capital of City of Mexico—French Desertions.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Matamoras advices to the 7th, say dates received from the interior of Mexico to the 25th ult., have been received at Queretaro. On that day the column under the command of Emperor Maximilian marched upon a position occupied by the Northern Republican troops. The latter, however, fell back to make a junction with Canoe's army, in Zolgia. General Porforis Diaz was near Puebla, which place was occupied by the Imperialists, under General Galvez. It is probable that the expected battle between Maximilian and the Liberals will take place before the 8th or 10th inst. Advices from Brazos to the 7th, say Corrinea is reported in Western Texas, collecting forces, all Americans and foreigners excepted. Four deserters say he has only sixty-five men.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Vera Cruz advices to March 5th, state that great excitement prevailed and an efficient surveillance is placed upon the approaches to the city. It was rumored that the marines from the American war vessels would be transferred to St. Juan D'Ulloa, for the protection of the city, and a sweeping conscription was expected any moment. Maximilian bore his oneness in the hands of his counsel of Ministers on taking the field.

The gloom at the city of Mexico was continually on a run on account of the alarms from the guerillas. One thousand French troops deserted in March from the Capital to Puebla, and most of them have joined the Liberals.

Coldest of the Season.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—Today was the coldest of the season at St. Paul. The thermometer was 25 deg. below zero. At Madison, La Crosse and Milwaukee it was 12 deg. below this morning.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Latest Mexican News.

THE EXIT OF THE FRENCH.

Assessing Internal Revenue Tax.

GENERAL GRANT PROMULGATES THE MILITARY BILL.

Gens. Schofield, Sickles, Thomas, Ord and Sheridan, District Commanders.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1867.

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

Extract from a letter received to-day by way of New Orleans:

"VERA CRUZ, March 1.—General Bazaine arrived to-day. The Liberals, under Salcedo, Gomez and Rodriquez, are taken Orizaba and Cordova. The Imperialists retreated to this city, but it is thought they will all desert before they reach Vera Cruz. They are very much afraid of the yellow fever. General Alatorre is about Puebla. General Rosado is three leagues from this city, with a large force. He expects to occupy Vera Cruz alsoplanned by the French. Communication with the interior is entirely cut off. We have no news west of Orizaba. The French are between this city and Paso del Macho. They all expect to leave early this month. Their iron-clad fleet is still here."

DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

By direction of the President the following changes are made in the Geographical Departments as now constituted: 1st, States of West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky to constitute the Department of the Cumberland; Brigadier and Major General John Pope to command; headquarters Louisville. 2d, The counties of Alexandria and Fairfax are annexed to the command of the 1st district. 3d, The Indian Territory is attached to the Department of Missouri.

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In pursuance of this act, the President directs the following assignments to be made: First district, State of Virginia, to be commanded by Brevet Major General J. W. Schofield, headquarters at Richmond; Second district, consisting of North and South Carolina, to be commanded by Major General D. E. Sickles, headquarters at Columbia; Third District, consisting of the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, to be commanded by General G. H. Thomas, headquarters at Montgomery; Fourth District, consisting of the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, to be commanded by Brevet Major General E. O. C. Ord, headquarters at Vicksburg; Fifth District, consisting of the States of Louisiana and Texas, to be commanded by Major General P. H. Sheridan, headquarters at New Orleans. The powers of Departmental Commanders are hereby delegated to the above named District Commanders.

By order of General Grant,

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

The recent act changing the time of assessing annual taxes from May to March, does not affect the time for which special taxes are due. It commences and ends May 1st as heretofore, and the return and assessment is made earlier.

[Specials to yesterday's New York Papers:]

The *Tribune's* special says the House Committee on elections yesterday had under consideration the Louisiana contested election case. They agreed to allow neither of the applicants to occupy the seat until the matter of title is settled by the House.

The *Tribune* learns from trust worthy source that the order of General Sheridan prohibiting the payment of bounties to soldiers in New Orleans, on March 4th, was issued under instructions from the President himself. The order was issued to prevent the conduct of individuals without honesty or ability, who do not represent the soldiers, to defraud the latter abroad, and who have precipitated the Brotherhood in Ireland into premature and unprepared revolt, by promises which they knew could not be performed or fulfilled and impossible to realize. They express their determination to support the men in the position they occupy, and that no more added to the number of bounties were conferred, and appeals to the people, especially civil officers, to render the necessity for its exercise unnecessary, by strict obedience to the laws and impartial administration of justice to all classes.

U. S. Senator from Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 13.—In Joint Convention to-day the Legislature of the State declared Hon. Philip Francis Thomas elected United States Senator for six years, to fill the existing vacancy. The Governor was directed to issue the necessary commission to the Senator elect. The registration bill has passed the Senate.

FROM EUROPE.

The Candia Insurrection.

NO REDUCTION OF CABLE TOLLS.

Latest Fenian Information.

COUNT BISMARCK CHALLENGED.

VIENNA, March 13.—Dispatches received here state that the Viceroy of Egypt withholds the tribute which the Sublime Porte of Turkey levied on the people of that country to meet the expenses of crushing the insurrectionists in Candia.

LONDON, March 13.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company has declined to further reduce their tolls.

The Banks at Amsterdam and Berlin have reduced the rate of discount to three per cent.

QUEENSTOWN, March 13.—The steamer China, from Boston, arrived this morning.

LATEST FENIAN INFORMATION.

LONDON, March 13—*Evening.*—Dispatches from Dublin this evening state that Ireland is quiet. No new Fenian demonstrations are reported.

There has been a great fall of snow in Ireland.

A number of Fenians were arrested at Limerick. The prisoners while on their way to the police barracks were cheered by the people.

Placards emanating from emissaries of the F. B. are posted in the streets of Clonmel forbidding the people paying rents.

BISMARCK CHALLENGED.

BERLIN, March 13.—Herr Menchhausen, Premier of Hanover, in the Government of the late King, has challenged Count Von Bismarck for words uttered in debate in the German Parliament.

LONDON, March 13—*Evening.*—Consols, 94¼ for money; Erie shares, 39¾; Illinois Central, 77¾; 5-20 bonds, 74¾.

A dispatch from Frankfort says U. S. bonds closed at 77.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—*Evening.*—The cotton market is quiet and active, the sales aggregating 10,000 bales; there was an advance in prices, which closed at middling uplands, 12½d; Orleans, 12¾d. Breadstuffs generally quiet and steady at 38s 6d for mixed western and the best grades of California. Wheat saleable at 13s 2d per central. Corn firm and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon, 1s per cwt. for Cumberland cut. Pork, 75s 6d for prime eastern mess. Petroleum, 1s 6d per gallon for refined, and 1s 2d for spirits. Spirits of turpentine, 37s 6d per cwt. for spirits of rosin, and 9s for common Wilmington. Tallow, 45s 6d. Ashes, 33s in pots.

GREAT FLOOD IN THE OHIO.

High Water at Cincinnati.

HIGHER THAN SINCE 1856.

Thirty Miles Wide in Places.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF GRAIN AND STOCK.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES SWEPT AWAY AT CINCINNATI AND COVINGTON.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The river at this point is higher than it has been since 1856. There are fifty-four and a half feet of water in the channel, and rising about one inch per hour. At Ripley the river raised nine inches last night. At Portsmouth five feet in twenty-four hours, and rising two inches per hour. At Wheeling there is fifteen and a half feet and rising slowly. At Marietta there is twenty feet and rising three inches per hour.

Reports from below represent a great destruction of property by the flood. In many places the bottoms are entirely inundated, the river is thirty miles wide. Thousands of cattle, sheep and hogs have been drowned, and hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain have been lost. The country is covered with floating stacks of hay, wheat and other grain. Nearly all the steamboat landings are under water, and boats cannot make a landing. Shawneetown is completely inundated, the water in the upper part of the town being from three to four feet deep. Evansville is entirely cut off. We have no news west of Cincinnati. The French are between this city and Paso del Macho. They all expect to leave early this month. Their iron-clad fleet is still here."

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The *Tribune* learns from trust worthy source that the order of General Sheridan prohibiting the payment of bounties to soldiers in New Orleans, on March 4th, was issued under instructions from the President himself. The order was issued to prevent the conduct of individuals without honesty or ability, who do not represent the soldiers, to defraud the latter abroad, and who have precipitated the Brotherhood in Ireland into premature and unprepared revolt, by promises which they knew could not be performed or fulfilled and impossible to realize. They express their determination to support the men in the position they occupy, and that no more added to the number of bounties were conferred, and appeals to the people, especially civil officers, to render the necessity for its exercise unnecessary, by strict obedience to the laws and impartial administration of justice to all classes.

U. S. Senator from Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 13.—In Joint Convention to-day the Legislature of the State declared Hon. Philip Francis Thomas elected United States Senator for six years, to fill the existing vacancy. The Governor was directed to issue the necessary commission to the Senator elect. The registration bill has passed the Senate.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*
Also, the Butler Murder Trial and Court Proceedings.

The Allegheny County Wool Growers' Association.

The Wool Growers' Association of Allegheny county held its first annual meeting yesterday morning in the room over the Prothonotary's office in the Court House. The attendance was not large. The election of officers was deferred until May.

In the absence of President Johnston, Colonel J. F. T. Wright occupied the chair.

J. McD. Glenn, the Secretary, read a letter from Gen. Moorhead, which stated that the bill passed by Congress is the same as that passed by the House of Representatives at the previous session; and that Secretary McCullough was enforcing the law which called for samples.

Various articles in advocacy of the tariff were read.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, without distinction of party, hereafter to support no man for State or National office who is not heartily in favor of protecting the industry—agricultural and mechanical

Resolved, That we will not support any paper—agricultural or other wise—that does not advocate American industry.

Meeting of the Allegheny Soldiers' League.

The regular weekly meeting of the Allegheny Soldiers' League was held at Maita Hall, on Federal street, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening. Adjutant Alexander P. Callow occupied the chair.

The Finance Committee reported the receipts of $5 59 from the market butchers, to be used for the benefit of the Library. They also acknowledged the receipt of five dollars from Jeremiah Kohen, Esq. Votes of thanks were unanimously tendered to the donors of the same respectively.

A vote of thanks was also tendered unanimously to Charles T. Ingham, Esq., member of Council from the First Ward, and belonging to the firm of Ingham & Son, for a very handsome sign for the use of the League, which he had manufactured at his carpenter shop on Martin's street, and presented to the League. The sign is a perfect fac-simile of the badge of withstanding the flood at its maximum.

The Commercial's Knoxville dispatch says it is estimated that the late flood has damaged the citizens of Knoxville to the amount of two million dollars. Over two hundred persons were washed out of their homes in Knoxville. The damage to the farming interests was very heavy. Many of the farmers lost their houses, barns, grain and stock.

Jonesville, March 12.—The river raised nine inches in the last fourteen hours, and is now within four feet of the rise of '47, and five feet of the rise of '52, and is now rising one inch per hour.

The weather is cloudy and growing cold.

FROM MISSOURI.

Finance Bill Passed—The Legislature Adjourned till May.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 12.—The Finance bill has finally passed. It places $750,000, now in the State Treasury, to the interest fund, and provides a four mill tax, which will realize $1,000, and appropriates $1,000,000 of the sum due the State by the several Railroad companies. These amounts will retire the present year ten per cent coupons on each bond of the State debt, which is $2,000 per bond, and leave a sinking fund of one hundred thousand dollars to retire the remaining coupons, or they may be funded, as the bondholders prefer.

The Platte Valley, Southwest Pacific, Iron Mountain and Cairo and Fulton Railways are compelled to pay one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars per annum to the sinking fund. The bill allowing the delinquent taxes to be paid without interest, which under the law was fifteen per cent., will add several hundred thousand dollars to the State Treasury.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The Legislature adjourned this afternoon until the first Tuesday in January. The weather is still very cold, the mercury being many degrees below the freezing point. Heavy snows are falling in the western part of this State and in Kansas, and the weather is very cold.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Sacramento Municipal Election—Extra Session of the Nevada Legislature—Sandwich Island Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The Sacramento municipal election yesterday resulted in the success of the Union ticket by a large majority.

A Carson telegram says that the Governor will call an extra session of the Nevada Legislature to meet on the 15th inst. for the purpose of passing a Revenue law.

Sandwich Islands advices to February 23d, say the Government authorizes the Minister of Finance to negotiate Spanish coin and English six pences to the value of ten cents, American currency. The Islands were visited by abundant rains in February. The number of cases of curiosities intended for the Paris Exposition received, with those previously forwarded, it is expected will fill the department allotted for Hawaiian products.

The Virginia Military District—Gen. Schofield Assumes Command.

RICHMOND, VA., March 13.—General Schofield to-day issued an order assuming command of Virginia. He says all officers under the existing provisional government will continue to perform the duties of their respective offices according to law, unless otherwise directed, in individual cases, until successors are elected under the act of Congress. He says it is desirable that the military power be exercised, only so far as necessary, to accomplish the objects for which it was conferred, and appeals to the people, especially civil officers, to render the necessity for its exercise unnecessary, by strict obedience to the laws and impartial administration of justice to all classes.

Accident.

Yesterday morning, an accident, which came very near to resulting fatally, occurred at the Federal street crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad in Allegheny. A passenger train from Pittsburgh had partially entered the depot yard, and had stopped, the rear portion of the train standing on Federal street. Archibald Gibbs, the watchman at the crossing, was standing outside of the gate by Federal. While the cars were motionless he stepped upon one of the platforms to get to the other side of the train, and as he did so, and got up on the step, the train started forward and he was caught between the car and the post of the gate, and thrown to the ground. Mr. Ritchie was not instantly killed. As it was, the only injury he received was the breaking of his left thigh bone. Dr. Thorn was called and attended to the injuries of the unfortunate man.

A Surprise Visit.

Yesterday a tall man, well dressed and wearing sandy side whiskers, rang at the door of Rev. Alexander G. Clark's residence, on Fifth street. He was admitted and inquired for Mr. C. and word was sent by a gentleman that he would see the visitor in a short time. The visitor sat for a moment and then arose saying he would not wait. As he went out he took off the hat rack in the hall a handsome overcoat belonging to Mr. Clark, worth forty dollars, and carried it out with him. A little boy in the house saw the monogram sewed at first supposed the coat belonged to the visitor. He shortly became convinced of the "mistake" the fellow had made, and gave the alarm. Officer Dressler assisted in the search for the stolen coat, and visited the various pawn shops, but without finding it.

McClure Township Nominations.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—There assembled according to public notice, on the evening of March 8th, a meeting of the citizens of McClure township, and as the proceeding were very irregular we desire to enlighten our fellow citizens upon the character of the transactions of a few interested individuals. The meeting, before any fair attendance of citizens could be obtained, organized, choosing Mr. Charles Cummings to preside, who announced business in order. Mark the sharp practice—the meeting from lack of attendance was not representative of the township—but a Committee of five was appointed to nominate township officers subject to the action of the meeting. The Committee was appointed to represent the interests of the western part of the township—we will see how well they did so. They reported a set of names, and our friend Last immediately moved that these nominations be ratified as the *unanimous* action of the meeting thus effectually choking objections which might have been made, and cutting off all debate. But wisely the resolution to adopt was voted down, whereupon that wise stickler for parliamentary usages and would-be-but-couldn't-e counsel to Cork, who rests contented with an assessorship, offered a resolution to adjourn, which was almost unanimously voted down. There was then an effort to disorganize the meeting by upsetting nights and other disreputable proceedings, failing however to accomplish anything but a split, the "seceders and revolutionists" retiring, accompanied by their chairman. The dissatisfied party evidently felt that the public meeting did not embrace citizens of the lower parts or bottom of the township, although the printed invitation wanted all to attend.

The citizens of the lower part of the Township joined quite a respectable meeting at which the following will taken subjects for complaint were recited 1st., that they had not a fair representation of Township officers; 2nd., that they had not a fair share of road tax for improving their roads; 3d., that school matters were neglected, &c., &c. The meeting reorganized after the "seceders" had departed by calling Mr. M. Woods to the chair and electing W. S. Jahl as Secretary and then the following fair and impartial ticket which will commend itself highly to all right thinking voters—if the township nominated, for Treasurer Jacob Ackerly; Assessor and for Assistant Assessors Cyrus Hutchinson, James McCallister, and Robert Campbell; Supervisor, John Sullivan; For Judge of election, Michael Woods; Township Clerk, Wm. F. Richardson; Auditors, John Chrisman, ——, second Democrat, name as Hughes, Jame Shipman; Constable, Joseph Cullinan.

CITIZEN.

Hard on Johnson.

Suit has been entered by Peter Hunker against Captain Gust Braun for the recovery of some two hundred dollars, the amount of his bill for furnishing flags, blue fire, &c., for the reception of President Johnson in Pittsburgh, last fall, while "swinging round the circle." Captain B. was an active member of the Committee of Ar

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867.

IF THE PRESIDENT, as reported, has appointed Sickles, Thomas, Schofield, Ord and Sheridan as commandants under the Military Reconstruction Bill, he has reasonably satisfied the just demands of public opinion.

GEN. MOORHEAD, in introducing the Tariff bill of the last Congress, did not expect it would be acted upon presently. His aim was to get it before the Committee of Ways and Means as early as possible, so as to give time for the amplest consideration of it.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has wisely resolved that none but lawyers of first class attainments and standing shall be appointed Registrars under the Bankrupt Bill. Whether the law will be allowed to stand will depend greatly on the fidelity and intelligence with which it shall be worked.

THE President does not deny the accuracy of his Repudiation conversation, as detailed by General Halpine. He only says he will not be held answerable for that report. The Judiciary Committee, however, has summoned the General before it to testify touching the conversation.

A BILL has been introduced into the Ohio Legislature to punish by fine and imprisonment any school-teacher who flogs a pupil. Having abolished the whipping post as an instrument of penal law, and prohibited flogging in the Army and Navy, consistency requires that flagellation should be stopped in places of public instruction.

CONSOLIDATION.—A bill has passed, and become a law, consolidating the Borough of Manchester with the City of Allegheny; also, annexing to Allegheny so much of Maclure township, as is embraced by extending the north line of Manchester to throw into the city the water works situated on Troy Hill; also, to annex the Borough of Duquesne to Allegheny, provided its voters, at their regular election, to be held to-morrow, shall consent.

THE rebel Senate of Louisiana is deeply concerned for the Federal Constitution, which it holds to be infracted by the Military Government Law. Don't those Senators know it is unconstitutional to let rebels, such as they are, live? Their lives are spared simply because the laws of the land are not enforced against them. Of all men, they are the last who should insist on a rigid construction and fulfillment of constitutional provisions.

GEN. HARRIMAN is the new Governor of New Hampshire by 3,000 majority. In addition, all three of the members of Congress are Republicans, as before. In the first district Mr. Ela succeeds Mr. Marston; in the second Mr. Stevens succeeds Mr. Rollins, and in the third Mr. Benton succeeds Mr. Patterson. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Republican. The fact is the Republicans of New Hampshire have been doing so well for years past, they can do better only by annihilating their opponents.

SOUTHERN DESTITUTION.

There is perfect concurrence of testimony establishing the fact that in many districts of the South the inhabitants are in sore distress for the means of subsistence. Some have actually died of starvation, and thousands more are in great danger of meeting the same horrible fate unless relief shall be afforded them either by the interposition of the national government or by private contributions on the part of citizens of the Northern and Border States.

Doubtless this destitution is one of the sad penalties entailed by the Rebellion; but that circumstance is far from constituting a valid reason for permitting it to go unrelieved. Humanity and patriotism alike revolt at such an intimation. While the war lasted, the disloyal people of the South were, indeed, public enemies, and were justly treated as such. But the war was prosecuted, on the national side, in order that the people of the two sections might not be separated and estranged, but be bound together by bands, not simply of constraint, but of mutual benefit and happiness. Whatever vindictiveness was exhibited on the part of the rebels, none was manifested or felt by the people of the North. The war is happily closed. The sufferers not only share our common humanity, which makes a tender appeal in their behalf; but they are our countrymen; members of the same political family, their destiny knit together with our destiny, so that we are one and inseperable, and in so abolute a sense that a part cannot suffer without the whole experiencing injury.

The New York *Tribune*, some days ago, in one of those eccentric outbursts by which it delights to startle its readers and affront the common sense of the country, advanced the thesis that suffering, the natural result of wrong doing, ought neither to be prevented or medicated. The proposition that suffering is the best part of sin, and the best medicine therefor, is sonorous, but it is not true. Not a genuine man or woman in the nation consents to it in its application to the peculiar phase of suffering at the South to which attention is called.

A proposition is before Congress to appropriate a million of dollars in relief of this destitution. The Maryland Legislature has granted one hundred thousand dollars for the same purpose. Private benefactions, to a considerable amount, have gone forward, and, under the urgent appeal of General HOWARD that all the aid is needed that can be obtained, the flow, we trust, will be both continued and increased.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

A bill is now before the Legislature incorporating a company to construct a tunnel from some point not designated in the city of Pittsburgh, on the westward of Liberty street, to run under the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, or, in part, under the Ohio, to such points as may be selected by the company in West Pittsburgh or Temperanceville, on the one side, and Allegheny City on the other. Whether the proposed tunnel will be like the letter Y or V we are not able to state, but its object is to connect this city with both the north and south banks of the rivers which bound it on both sides—the one branch terminating at some place in the lower part of Allegheny; the other probably at or near Sawmill Run.

The corporators named in the bill are B. C. Sawyer, Jr., Thomas Steel, F. E. Vola, H. A. Weaver, C. Scully, John C. Barr, J. B. Kennedy, Samuel McKee, A. L. Robinson, T. J. Bingham, A. G. Lloyd, Samuel Wickersham, Jno. Snyder, H. L. Bowman, Wm. Perkins, Adam Apple, Wm. Smith, Stephen H. Geyer, Joshua Rhodes, Wm. H. Brown, and William Phillips.

The company are to have the power to raise on bonds and mortgage of the tunnel and the stock of the company, the sum of one million of dollars for carrying out the purposes of the act. The usual provisions with regard to private interests are inserted. It also authorises the company to lay down in said tunnel two railway tracks, starting from a point in the city of Pittsburgh mutually agreed upon by the city authorities and the company, and traversing the most direct route to said tunnel, and through the same to Allegheny City, West Pittsburgh, &c.

Whether these are to be street railroads, or continuations of some of our main lines of road does not appear from anything we yet have. Most likely, however, they are to be ordinary street railroads, to be operated by horse power, and that the tunnels are to be great gas-lighted thoroughfares, free to all who will pay the toll. We think it is a scheme to supercede the long-talked-of tripartite bridge; and as it will avoid any obstruction to steamboat navigation it is a great improvement over that scheme. If well lighted, as it may be, this tunnel will afford grand avenues to the territory outside of our now contracted limits.

EQUALISING BOUNTIES.

It is well known that as the war progressed it became necessary to offer larger bounties for military service, just as it became necessary to pay higher prices for arms, ammunition, clothes, provisions, and what not, for the use of the armies. No one pretends that the Government failed to meet its bounty contracts with men who enlisted. What they agreed to take they got; what the Government bargained to give, it paid. It would seem that here ought to be the end of this business. Some people think differently. Accordingly, a bill was passed by the House of Representatives, at the last session, to give the earlier recruits the sum of four hundred millions of dollars. Where the money was to come from the members who voted for the bill did not stop to enquire. Either they expected the Senate would kill the bill, or that they should discover the bottom of the strong box in the Treasury. The Senate did defeat the bill, for which the country owes that body thanks.

It is presumable a large majority of the soldiers entitled to money, by the terms of this bill, are about as well off as if it had passed. The bulk of the money would have stopped short on the hands of speculators.

Already two bill are before the House, renewing the proposition to equalize bounties. Does anybody suppose the speculators would be content with the passage of one or both these bills? No sooner would they be done with those jobs, that they would bring forward schemes for equalizing the pay of men who furnished material. The sooner an end is made of this whole business the better. Members who do not want to bankrupt the government will refrain from countenancing schemes of this description.

FRANCE.

According to the French census taken in 1866, and just published, the population exceeds 37,000,000. The increase during the last ten years, not including Savoy and Nice, annexed by treaty with Italy, is 1,300,000.

Some facts of yet more general interest are disclosed. The death-rate is steadily diminishing. The inhabitants, on the average, live longer, and have better health, than formerly. This is in exact accordance with the returns of most European countries, as well as of the United States, however it may conflict with popular opinion. The birth-rate, also, is lessening; that is, as many children are not born now, in proportion to the population, as in former times. Recently the same fact was brought out, as to Massachusetts, and the inference was unwisely taken that the vitality of the native inhabitants was dying out. It might more plausibly have been conjectured that the emigration of the young and middle-aged people from that Commonwealth, leaving an unusual ratio of old ones behind, explained the phenomenon. And this movement may well be charged with part of the result. But, it will hardly be pretended that the French people are decaying. To a large extent they are accepting the doctrine of MALTHUS that it is wrong to bring into the world more children than can be fairly provided for in the respective families.

COURTING THE BLACKS.

The New York *World* recently implored the Southern Democrats to "court" the black men, their neighbors, into whose hands Congress delivered ballots. There are reasons for thinking that advice will be heeded to a considerable degree; the chief of which is the military protection vouchsafed to the blacks. Up in Nebraska the negroes were allowed to vote in order to get the Territory admitted as a State. No military commandant is or will be charged with the duty of seeing the black voters have fair play; and so the Democrats seem inclined to dispense with the "courting" process. The Charter election was held at Omaha last Monday. A Democratic mob took possession of the polls and drove the blacks away. This mob violence had been pre-arranged, and by a pre-concerted movement when the negroes came up to vote, they were stopped outside by the mob. The Democratic officers of the law were present and witnessed the mob violence and trampling of the law under foot, but did not suppress it, and in the Third ward the Democratic judge of election, with a certified copy of the Territorial law, under which he decided he was acting, refused to receive a negro elector's vote.

We call the attention of the *World* to these doings. Can't it urge its friends in Nebraska to "court" in a more loving manner?

THE Memphis *Bulletin*, edited by "Admiral Semmes," late of the rebel privateer Alabama, in dealing with the veto of the Military Government bill, says:

"Unfortunately for President Johnson, however, he has been guilty of so many palpable violations of the Constitution himself that no one can give him credit for sincerity when he undertakes to defend that instrument. No one can write better peace proclamations and veto messages, or make better speeches in defence of constitutional liberty than President Johnson; but then every reader of these productions has constantly presented to his mind the painful contrast between what he says and what he does."

—The funeral of the late Professor J. H. Alexander, of Baltimore, in accordance with his own request, took place at midnight, Sunday, the attendants carrying torches.

—A proposition has gained favor in Virginia to make produce a legal tender.

—The hearings before the liquor law committee of the Massachusetts Legislature are disclosing the opinions of some of the eminent men of the country in relation to the best method of dealing with the evil of intemperance. On Friday, Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Harvard College, testified that in his judgment prohibitory legislation has done but little good. It had been almost without effect in reducing the sale of liquor in Cambridge. The most equitable legislation would be that which should impose the cost of pauperism and crime resulting from intemperance upon the liquor sellers. Mayor Lincoln, of Worcester, stated that in spite of the most energetic efforts to enforce the prohibitory law in that city, intemperance had not decreased. Rev. Dr. Bacon, of Yale College, New Haven, said that although the prohibitory law had been somewhat effective at first, there was now more intemperance in the city where he resided than ever before. The present law tended to demoralization. It was better to regulate the evil of drinking than to attempt to suppress it. Rev. Dr. Ide, of Springfield, Mass., testified that in his experience intemperance had increased during the prevalence of the prohibitory law in that State.

—The midnight meetings for the reclamation of fallen women have been in operation in London for five years with the following result: Five hundred and eighty-three women were restored to parents and friends, 1,800 were placed in service, 66 married, 5 were reconciled to their husbands, 400 were assisted to obtain employment, 4 emigrated, 4 were sent home to the Continent, 2 were established in business, 472 left or were dismissed, and 250 were sent to the hospital.

WANT SUPPLIED.

London Ale, Bottled Ales, London Porter, Brown Stout. To get genuine imported London Ale, Porter or Brown Stout, has seem almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding that there are few tonics more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Barclay & Perkins' London Stout, Bass & Co.'s Ale, do, Campbell's Scotch Ale, etc., just received at JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a complete stock of the finest Liquors for medicinal purposes, and Campbell's sparkling Ale, the finest article in use. Remember the place,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street.

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 1° to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum or Scald Head.
5—It will cure Ringworm in all its forms.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH" Dr. Swayne's Ointment, "TETTER"
"ITCH" Dr. Swayne's Ointment, "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 32 Wood st.; JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st.; HOSKINS & CO., cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; CRANE & DEUITT, Allegheny. au3:1yd&w

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.—Some constitutions are predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract the unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary occupation for one of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary, so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of aperient. They act at first as a stimulant, and finally impair the power of the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a genuine stimulant, is the true remedy; and such a combination in the happiest proportions and most agreeable form, is found in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This famous vegetable invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quickly removing from its convolutions all impurities that have lodged therein from time to time. In purgative laxatives double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of long standing constipation have been of distinguished medical men have been cured by a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say, try this splendid vegetable stimulant and aperient. There is no medicine in the world more calculated to counteract the consequence of sedentary habits. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.

THE HONEY OF WHITE PINE.

With that indomitable Yankee skill and genius peculiar to the people of New England, and worthy of the instinct of the honey-bee only, Dr. GEORGE W. SWETT, of Boston, has compounded a medicine out of the sweet inside bark of the white pine tree, which has a wide reputation as a large variety of diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and mucuous surfaces and membranes generally, called "WHITE PINE COMPOUND."

Dr. SWETT says that it is sweet and palatable, and is readily taken both by children and adults, and was originally known to the aborigines, who so named the forests of those States, and used it in a variety of diseases, especially those of scorbutic character. It is a sure cure for DIABETES, GRAVEL, ENURESIS, BLOODY AND MUCOUS URINE, and the troublesome malady known as albuminurea, or Bright's disease. Those who have tried in vain the various Buchus and diuretics, will find in Poland's White Pine Compound a remedy of superior efficacy and power.

Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Woodst. mh8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

GERMAN AND OLIVE SOAPS.—50 lb. tes Procter & Gamble's Cincinnati Soaps received and for sale by the box, or at retail, at reduced prices, at the sign of the Grocery Store of JOHN A. McSHANE,
mh14 Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.—Having replenished our prices we can now offer oil cloths at eastern rates. A large stock on hand and desirable patterns, for sale, wholesale and retail, by J. & H. PHILLIPS,
mh14 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and Gum Belting; also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., of the best quality and at reduced prices. The best quality Lacing always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, No. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
mh14 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

RUBBER CLOTHING—Such as Coats, Pants, Leggings, Boots, &c., of the best quality and cheap, also Oil Coats, Jackets, Overalls, &c., for sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
mh14 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

WINDOW SHADES.—Having received our spring stock of Shades we are now prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, either oil leaves or retail. The best assortment that can be found in the city. Also, a new style of Shades just received. Call and see them at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
mh14 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of ROBT. S. HASLETT, late of Pittsburgh, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims will present them, and all persons indebted are required to make payment to the undersigned at the St. Clair street Bridge, in Pittsburgh.
mh14 v7 A. KNOX DUNCAN.

BOATING.—For Sale at the Boat House of the Ariel Barge Club, Baltimore, Md., a SIX OARED SHELL BOAT, built by Chas. B. Elliott, of Greenpoint, L. I.; is in perfect order, and as good as new, having been used but eight times. It will be sold for $350. For further information apply to L. LEWIS, 37 Lexington street, Baltimore, Md.
mh14, v14

FOR SALE.

FOURTEEN ACRES OF GROUND in the plan of Fleece Dale, near to Ingraham Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R., about 9 miles from the city; very desirable for country residences; for sale or divide into 7 or 4 tracts. Prices low; terms easy.
mh14 B. McA. & A. CO., 72 Fourth street.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ELIZA BROWN, late of this city, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, and all those indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.

W. CLOSE,
THOS. GILLESPIE, } Administrators.
mh14:v40 No. 37 Diamond Alley.

OHIO FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in Muskingum county, 2½ miles from New Concord Station, Central Ohio Railroad, and the same distance from Norwich, containing 50 acres, rich limest ne soil; well watered; good timber; two frame houses and all necessary buildings; fine young orchards of over 300 apple, 125 pear, 100 peach, 75 quince, plum and cherry trees; grapevines, &c. Said property conveniently to Old School, United, Reformed and Associate Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches. Only $50 per acre. Address notify HILLER, Norwich, Muskingum co., Ohio.
mh14:v30w2

FOR SALE.

STORE FIXTURES AND FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

Will be disposed of low. Apply at

KAY & COMPANY'S,
55 Wood street,
mh13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits

SPRING STOCK
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WHOLESALE,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
GEORGE F. KNOTT'S,
No. 100 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FACTORY, Nos. 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38, HUDSON STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
mh14:v2

THE
MIDAS PETROLEUM AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

In pursuance of a supplement, approved February 1st, 1867, to an act incorporating "The Midas Petroleum and Improvement Company, of Pittsburgh and New York," the Stockholders of said Company met at the office of Jacob Gloninger, No. 114 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Wednesday, March 13th, 1867, at two o'clock P. M., and elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

Rev. L. R. McCABOY, Pittsburgh.
A. S. HOGANS, Pittsburgh.
ROBERT WOODS, Pittsburgh.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
Dr. GEORGE WOOD, Pittsburgh.
Rev. JAMES ALLISON, Pittsburgh.
JAMES KING, M.D., Pittsburgh.
CHARLES McKNIGHT, Pittsburgh.
JOHN ROSS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES D. HILL, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM COLLINGWOOD, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS A. GLENN, Niles, Michigan.
DANIEL E. NEVIN, Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. WHITE, New York.
GEORGE C. COLLINS, New York.

At the close of the election the Directors organized by appointing as Chairman, James Allison, temporary chairman, and William F. Robb, Secretary pro tempore.

On motion, the Directors adjourned to meet at the same place on TUESDAY, March 19th, 1867, at ten o'clock A. M.

WM. F. ROBB,
mh14:v42 Secretary pro tem.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
(Formerly the DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION)
67 Fourth Street,
Nearly Opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of Rules, &c., furnished at the office.

It is institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate by small deposits, which, if allowed, would soon be a resource when needed, and benefit a class of persons capable of remaining unproductive.

Board of Managers:
PRESIDENT:
GEORGE A. BERRY.
VICE PRESIDENTS:
S. H. HAUSMAN, JAMES PARK, JR.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
D. E. McKINLEY.

A. BRADLEY, WM. R. NIMICK,
A. S. BELL, WM. HIM,
JNO. S. DILWORTH JOSHUA RHODES,
JNO. H. NEGLEY, JOHN H. DAVIS,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, R. G. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
SOLICITORS—D. W. & A. S. BELL.
mh14 v41

PEOPLES'
SAVINGS BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1866.
Capital, $100,000.
OFFICE [redacted] STREET,

President.....HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.....WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:
HENRY LLOYD, WILLIAM REA,
JAMES I. BENNETT, JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
W. P. JONES, Hon. THOS. MELLON,
W. M. GOWEN, JOHN D. SCULLY,
WILLIAM A. HERRON.

Secretary and Treasurer, SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock, A. M., to four o'clock, P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from six to nine o'clock.
mh14:v9

TEAS AND SUGARS.

GOOD COOKING SUGAR,	10	lbs.	for $1 00
" TABLE "	9	"	" 1 00
EXTRA GOOD "	8	"	" 1 00
BEST EXTRA C "	7	"	" 1 00

TEAS.

Another large lot of FRESH TEA, of last cargoes,

Direct from China and Japan,

Per ships Constantine, Rosilla Castle, J. B. Brown, comprising everything GOOD AND CHEAP in the way of Teas, at about

20 Cents Below the Common Prices.

ARTHUR KIRK,
172 & 174 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY.
mh14:v10

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 63 Fourth Street.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Deposits received daily, and every SATURDAY EVENING SIX per cent. interest compounded every May and November. Sums deposited on or before the 15th of each month draw interest from date, free of GOVERNMENT TAX.

President, ISAAC JONES.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. THOS. M. HOWE, Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
ISAAC JONES, GEO. HOGARTH,
W. M. COPELAND, JACOB AINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS, NICHOLAS VOEGTLEY,
WM. H. SMITH.

Secreta and Treasurer,
A. A. CARRIER.
mh14:v15

ALPACA
DRESS GOODS.
A Large Assortment,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
At Low Prices, by
WHITE, ORR & CO.
mh14

TO TEMPEANCE ORGANIZATIONS.
The New Temperance Melodist,
Consisting of
GLEES, SONGS AND PIECES,
Composed and arranged for the use of the various TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATIONS in the United states. By STEPHEN HUBBARD.
Price, 60 cents. Sent by mail, postage paid.
KAY & COMPANY,
55 Wood street.

NOTICE.—I hereby caution all persons not to sell or give my wife, ELIZA HOWARD, any intoxicating liquors, or to credit her for anything on my account.
JOSEPH HOWARD,
mh12:v27 Lawrenceville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARIS EXPOSITION.
PASSAGE TO EUROPE.
BY
INMAN LINE,
GREAT EASTERN,
ANCHOR LINE,
HAMBURG LINE,
NATIONAL LINE, and
LONDON AND
NEW YORK LINE.

CABIN PLANS to be seen and the best accommodation to be secured in CABIN, SECOND CABIN or STEERAGE, by any of the above Line.

U. S. PASSPORTS
Secured on Short Notice.
ALL NECESSARY BLANKS FURNISHED.

Drafts on London, Paris,
HAMBURG, BREMEN, &c.,
AT LOWEST RATES.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO
Liverpool, London and Paris,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
APPLY TO
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
ADAMS' EXPRESS OFFICE,
54 Fifth Street,
mh14:v3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONFECTIONER'S STOCK OF
TOOLS, FINE SHOW CASES,
Counters, Shelving, Furniture,
DINING WARE, HORSES,
Harness and Wagons,
AT AUCTION.

The extensive stock of KINDER BLAIR'S Confectionery, Ice Cream and Dining Saloons, will be sold

On Wednesday, March 20th,

commencing at nine o'clock, and continuing without intermission during the entire day. Special attention is directed to the Counters, Shelving, Show Cases and Jars, which are very fine. Also, Fine Marble Top Tables, Center Tables, Extension and Card Tables, Brilliant Gas and Water Fixtures, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, Desks, Mirrors, Matting, Marble top Bureaus, Toilet Sets, Bedsteads, Bedding, Arm-Chairs, Settees, Cane-seat Chairs, Queensware, Glassware, Pottery, Bath and Wash Tubs, very large Cooking Stove, tons and tons of Kindling Wood, Market Rack, Blinds, Coffee and Tea Pewter Pots, Confectioners' and Bakers' Tools of all kinds, in great variety; five barrels of Sugar, syrup, two Horses, one Wagon, Harness, &c., &c. Terms at sale.

A. LEGATE,
mh14 Auctioneer.

WHITE GOODS.
AT THE
NEW DRY GOODS STORE
OF
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,
No. 87 Market Street,
(West side, next door to the sign of THE BIG BOOT.)

PLAID NAINSOOKS;
STRIPED " "
PLAIN NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLIN;
FRENCH MULL MUSLINS;
FIGURED AND STRIPED MUSLINS;
WHITE MARSEILLES;
TUCKED SHIRTINGS;
TUCKED MUSLINS for waists;
IRISH LINENS, [for Sax;
PILLOW LINENS;
TABLE LINENS;
NAPKINS, TOWELS and CRASH.

Please Remember the Place,
No. 87,
Near Fifth Street.

NEW GOODS! NEW HOUSE!
New House! New Goods!
WM. H. MILLER,
(Formerly of EATON, MACRUM & CO., late of F. H. EATON'S,)
WILL OPEN
About the First of April,
AT
NO. 64 MARKET ST.,
WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
Trimmings, Lace Goods,
Embroideries, Ribbons,
Gloves, Hosiery,
And all GOODS usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS TRIMMING
AND
Notion House.
mh13:v8

SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS,
BOILER PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes.

Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
OFFICES:
93 Water Street, and at 116 Etna street, Pittsburgh.
mh12 v21

T. WALTER DAY.....WM. T. DUNN.
DAY & DUNN,
No. 103 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
MILITARY AND NAVAL
CLAIM AGENCY.

Attend to the collections of Bounties, Pensions, Back Pay, Claims for Indemnity, and Prize Money.

Officers' claims to pay for servant, Additional Bounties and Increase of Pensions secured.

Call upon or address us by letter. mh8:v8

FINE POCKET CUTLERY,
Fine Pocket Cutlery,
CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!
New Patterns! New Patterns!
PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY,
OGDEN'S,
fe28 DISPATCH BUILDING.

SHORT-HAND WRITING.—A perfect knowledge of this valuable art taught in ten short and easy lessons, by a practical reporter from London, England. Each pupil taught separately and at any time to suit their own convenience. Apply to

J. A. GRAY,
GAZETTE OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH ACCOUNTS.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS and Statements of the officers of the Borough of South Pittsburgh are respectfully submitted for the information of citizens and tax payers:
SOUTH PITTSBURGH, March 12th 1867.

BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH.—HENRY MILLINGAR, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID BOROUGH.

To Cash from Wm. H. Nantker, former Treasurer		$ 281 86
" " From County Controller		262 17
Vehicle Licens		2 5 00
Relief Fund		400 95
Cancelled Bounty Bonds		1,322 00
Fines and Forfeitures		22 00
J. Brandt, Col. 1864		300 34
J. Brandt, Col. 1865		1,322 00
J. Blackmore, bal. of 1865		146 10
Bounty tax, 1866		214 38
" do do 1865		12,862 35
Borough Tax, 1866 on account		700 00
		$19,795 98
Cr.		
By Redemption paving bonds, $	431 15	
" Bounty Bonds	12,666 56	
" Relief warrants	225 76	
" Borough do	3,506 70	
		$ 8,179 69
Balance		350 31
Com. on $19,795.98, less $325.00 cancelled bonds		278 61
Balance in Treasury		$ 427 71

HENRY MILLINGAR, IN ACCOUNT WITH BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH
To Cash as follows:

From former Treasurer		$281 81
" J. Brandt, tax 1864		300 34
" " 1865		1,322 00
" Bounty " 1866	$537 81	
" " 1865	13,569 25	
		14,106 93
" Forfeitures		22 00
" County Controller		262 17
" Vehicle License		420 00
" Cancelled Bounty Bonds		1,322 00
" Jas. Blackmore		146 10
" W. Haloon, tax 1866		700 00
		$19,795 98
CREDIT:		
By Redemption of Bounty Bonds and Interest		$13,672 56
" Poll Tax Receipts		420 00
" Redemption Paving Bonds		431 15
" Relief Warrants		225 76
" " Borough Warrants		3,506 70
" 3 per cent. Com. on $13,853 98		3 85 $19,795 94
Balance		430 04

To the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined the account of Henry Millingar, Treasurer, and find it to be as stated above. Respectfully, yours,

A. WILCOX,
Dec. 10, 1866 Auditor.

BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH.—Statement of Warrants drawn from March 10, 1866, to March 1st, 1867, inclusive: For cleaning streets, repairs to roads and bridges.....$ 1,560 29
For tax and Gas Lighting and repairs to Lamps.....$92 96
For salaries to Solicitor, Constable and Clerk.....145 94
For Printing and Books.....18 25
For Dray Places.....460 00
For Fire Plugs.....20 00
For Police service.....2 00
For Relief to sick Soldier.....20 00
For Rent of council Room (3 yrs to run).....60 00
For Contingent Expenses, as follows:
Costs in case of Com. vs. Coyles.....$46 00
Fitting up Council Room and Furniture.....54 01
Drawback of Brown & Jones in tax.....47 00
.....141 01
Total.....$4,270 19

JOS. S. STEWART, Clerk.

BOUNTY BOND ACCOUNT, Borough of South Pittsburgh.

Total amount of Bonds issued, Ordinance of March 25, 1864	$37,591 00
Amount redeemed to March 6, 1867	72,641 00
Outstanding	$4,950 00
Total amount of Bonds issued, Ordinance of March 6, 1867	$15,235 00
Amount redeemed to March 6, 1867	7,185 00
Outstanding	$8,050 00
Total outstanding	$13,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

Whole amount of Bonds issued	$47,826 00
Amount redeemed	29,766 00
Leaving outstanding March 6, 1867	$18,060 00
Bounty Bond No. 35	$ 150 00
No. 36	700 00
Robinson, Reed & Co., on account	15,100 00
Ailworth, Porter & Co., on account	80 00
Bounty Bond No. 37	1,000 00
Woods, Matthews & Co., on account	1,000 00
Bounty Bond No. 16	50 00
Do. No. 17	50 00
Do. No. 107	100 00
Do. No. 22	20 00
Do. No. 23	150 00
	$18,360 00

There has been paid and endorsed on outstanding bonds since March 6th.....$5,868 30
Leaving due, exclusive of accrued interest.....$12,491 70

BOUNTY DUPLICATE.

Amount duplicate 1866	$10,672 82
Rec'd to W. Saulker, Treas.	$4,782 31
Five per ct. abatement on same	431 82
	5,068 93
Balance	$7,603 89
Collected by W. H. Barker and paid H. Millingar, Treasurer	$5,614 60
Errors and exonerations	1,460 84
Expense of collecting	227 85
Balance to collect March 25, '66	300 60
	$7,604 89
Balance outstanding March 25, '66	$ 10 85
Collected by W. H. Barker and paid H. Millingar, Treasurer	44 04
Balance outstanding	$54 81
Amount duplicate 1865	$12,474 72
Collected by W. H. Barker and paid H. Millingar, Treas. $13 852 36	
Collected by H. Barnes and paid J. Stewart, Treasurer 285 01	
	$14 147 35
Commission	767 23
	14,914 78
Errors	$7,619 82
This duplicate is yet unsettled. From the balance, $7,619 82, is to be taken the errors and exonerations, which appear in the return of J. Brandt, assessor and Collector for 1865, in 122 names, at $23 each, the exonerations will be enacted—	3,496 00
Pal. supposed available to be collected.	$4,124 82
Balance uncollected dup. 1864	344 04
Balance uncollected dup. 1865, est'd	4,113 72
Total	$4,300 12
Bounty Bonds outstanding March 6, '67.	$3,181 70
Uncollected Tax	4,300 12
Amount to be provided for	$4,781 87

A. WILCOX, Auditor.

JOSEPH S. STEWART, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

To Cash H. Millingar, former Treasurer		$ 430 04
" W. Haloon, tax, 1867		4,063 72
" W. H. Baker, tax, 1865		300 00
" Vehicle License		260 00
" J. Brandt, tax, 1865		27 00
		$5,30. 69
Cr.		
By redemption borough warrants	602 84	
" Bounty bonds and interest	4,027 10	
		$4,729 41
Balance in Treasury March 13, 1867		$ 567 28

JOSEPH S. STEWART, Treasurer.
mh14:v41

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,

Was Dissolved January 1st, 1867,

BY MUTUAL CONSENT,

A. M. MARSHALL dispos

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

G. SCHLEITER,

SUCCESSOR TO

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92 Market Street,

Offers a Large Stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAPEST MARKET PRICES.

mh7:nr74

AT EATON'S,

NEW STYLES HOOP SKIRTS,

New Style Hair Coils,

New Bead Drop Trimmings,

NEW BEAD BUTTONS,

New Guipure Laces,

REAL AND IM. VAL. LACES,

AT

F. H. EATON'S.

17 Fifth Street,

N. B.—SOILED HOOP SKIRTS AT LESS THAN COST. fe28

NEW GOODS

OPENING DAILY.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

Are opening daily

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

BRADLEY'S NEW INVISIBLE SKIRT for 1867.
LADIES' MATINEE, BRODE AND OPERA HOODS.
GENTS' PIQUE AND PLAIN KIDS.
PATENT EJECTORS—for Ladies' only.
THE NEW FRENCH PAPER COLLARS and CUFFS are the latest novelty out.
BEST FRENCH WHALEBONE CORSETS—all sizes.
GUIPURE LACES—new styles.
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.
NEW LACE COLLARS.

Dealers Supplied

AT

NEW YORK JOBBERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

fe24

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO.'S.

We are now opening a large and well-selected stock of

SPRING GOODS

embracing all that is new and desirable, in

Dress Trimmings,
Bead Fringes, in White, Black and Amber,
Bead Trimmings,
Guipure and Chenney Lace,
Pointe and Applique Lace,
Lace and Grape Veils,
Berage, Grenadine and Tissue,
Hamburg Edge and Insertings.

A full line of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS in Plain, Hemed, Hemstitched, Embroidered and Lace, which we are offering at very low prices.
BUTTONS in great variety consisting of Jet, Silk, Velvet, Crochet and Steel.
SILK, TOWELS, &c., &c., &c.
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Nettis, Belt Clasps,
Boning, Ribbons,
Flowers and Frames.
STRIPED SKIRTING—A large stock just received of choice patterns.
Balmoral Skirts and Traveling Bags.
Full line of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
OUR HOLBROOK ROOMS, up stairs, will be found well stocked with fresh goods, which we offer to the trade at EASTERN PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe28:nw90

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We are just receiving a full and complete stock for our spring sales, consisting of
WHITE GOODS, soft finished Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss Mulls, Barred and Plaid Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Linen Lawns, Linen Cambric and Lawn, Tucked Cambric Skirting.
EMBROIDERIES—All the Jaconet Edgings and insertings, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet and Hamburg Flouncings, French Cambric Bands, Infants' Bands, Infants Embroidered Robes and Waists.
LACES, Real Point, and Applique Lace and Edgings, Valencia, Maltese, and Cluny, Thread and Guipure Laces and Edgings, Imt. Val. Laces, Setzings and Insertings.
HANDKERCHIEFS, Real Point and Applique, Thread, Cluny and Valenciennes Trimmed, Plain, Embroidered and Hemstitched Linen.
SASH and BONNET RIBBONS, Trimming and Neck RIBBONS.
FULL LINE ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES for Ladies, Gents and Misses.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS, all makes, Waterfall Pads, Hair Rolls, Coronet Bands, Notice, &c.
A FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
COUNTRY DEALERS, and all who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, a good assortment, and as low as EASTERN PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

fe18

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley.

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on shortest notice. mch7:n66

T. M. BLACK,

CARPENTER.

Virgin Alley,

Three doors above Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. fe18:nr

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upward. Persons in want of a first class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

No. 43 Fifth street.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings. ja1:y1

FINANCIAL

PENNSYLVANIA

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF

$23,000,000.

AN ACT

To Create a Loan

FOR THE REDEMPTION OF

The Over-Due Bonds of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over due and unpaid for some time past; and

And Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice, (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient or the interests of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia, which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years and within ten years: eight millions of dollars, payable at any time after ten years and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years and within twenty-five and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor General and registered in the books of the Auditor General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder: *Provided,* That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued, shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, ditor General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan, now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation, after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provision of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock, M., of the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, to be endorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penn'a, U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, redeemable in Five years and payable in Ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in Ten years and payable in Fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in Fifteen ears and payable in Twenty-Five years. The rate of interest to be either 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay. fe21

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867.

THE BUTLER COUNTY HOMICIDE.

Trial of John B. Adlington for the Murder of Sidney B. Cunningham and James H. Teeples, at Portersville.

MONDAY'S AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment The prisoner was brought into Court by the Sheriff.

General J. N. Purviance, on part of the defence, and with the concurrence of his colleagues, moved that the witnesses on the part of the Commonwealth, as well as those on the part of the defence, should retire from the Court House, and be kept in a room by themselves until called upon to testify.

The Court observed that the witnesses could not hear one-half of what was testified by witnesses, from their position in the audience. Unless the Court had evidence that there was a combination, they would not make an order for that purpose.

Mr. McCarthy and Mr. McCandless urged that it was discretionary with the Court and they appealed to that discretion.

The Court overruled the motion.

Sidney Oliver, called; but it was stated by counsel that he was sick at the hotel.

Dr. Sanders, sworn—Defendant told me he was attacked this morning; expectorating blood. He feels unable to come at present. Passed over.

Calvin Weller, sworn—I live in Lawrence county, a mile and a half from Portersville. Was at the house of Joan Oliver on the night of the 24th of December last; saw Bowder and Marshall standing together; there was a dancing party there; Sidney B. Cunningham and James H. Teeples were there; was not acquainted with them; saw Frederick Bowder and Dinwiddie Marshall there; they were in middle room; don't remember who all were present; half a dozen; Teeples, Cunningham, Bowder, Marshall and William Pringle on that side of the North room, by the door, looking in at the door of the parlor; this was about 11 P. M. There were no ladies nor others there; the North room is where the dancing was; saw Bowder and Marshall talking; Cunningham jumped up and asked them what they had against New Castle; Frederick Bowder turned round and said he was not talking to him; with that Cunningham knocked him down partially, then hit him again and knocked him down, and hit him three or four times after he was down. Then John Oliver went in the room out of the dancing room; also, Henry Bowder went in; Cunningham then knocked Oliver down. I did not notice Oliver do anything; he went up toward Cunningham. I did not see Cunningham afterwards until I saw him sitting in the hall. I was taking care of Frederick Bowder; I picked him up, and he hit William Virkel; I took him into the North room—into the dining room; I saw Adlington standing in the door that leads into the North room with a knife in his hand; think it was while I was taking Bowder out of the room that I saw this; think it was in the door that I saw it; Adlington was standing in the door to the dancing room when I took Fred. Bowder out; he was looking into the room when I saw him with the knife; could not say which way he went; I judge he went into the North room, don't know which way he went; he held it (the knife) up this way [showing the manner he held the knife;] he said "now I have warned you," or "I warn you," I don't know which. He held the knife out and shook it; I don't know who he was looking at; he was looking into the parlor where the fuss occurred, before the Court interrupted me; and urged that they hold themselves strictly to the rules of evidence. There was too much time occupied in repeating what the witnesses said. If the counsel did not hear, they could ask the Court to have the testimony repeated. Side bar remarks would be not allowed.

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Mr. Weller resumed.—After I took Frederick Bowden out of the room, I kept him there as long as I could; then gave him in charge of his brother and went back into the room; was out of the room not more than two minutes, and returned by the same door; John Oliver and Shaffer were fighting; Teeples; Teeples was part down; I ran and caught Shaffer and took him back into the North room; saw Adlington in the door on the back of the head with a chair; Teeple was kind of sitting on the floor, and Oliver was on him; John Oliver was hitting him with his fist about the head; I believe he had got the chair with both hands and struck him on the back of the head. I then saw Adlington back at this time; Teeples' head he kicked, I judge; think he had not the chair at this time; think the blow on Oliver had little effect. He was either took or got off himself. Don't know that I did anything after I went into the North room with Shaffer; was there about five minutes; the fuss was then over. The first I saw of Cunningham, after that, was when he was sitting in the hall; I think I went up stairs then with John Oliver. I don't know who brought him out of the parlor. I think Adlington took Oliver up stairs; I don't know who said we had better get the Doctor. Don't know that anybody told me to go for the Doctor; they were talking around that he had better be got for; don't think Mrs. Adlington, John Adlington, and some others, were in the room up stairs. Heard several say that the men were cut and the doctor should be sent for. Don't know whether it was up stairs that this conversation took place; believe I started from below; think I went up stairs but a minute or two; don't know that I conversed with any one particularly. The first place I saw Cunningham, he was sitting in the hall handy to the door, with his head on his breast, sitting flat on the floor with his back to the wall; think his feet were stretched out. He was on the right hand side as you go in at the door, about three feet from the front door; saw people in the hall and in the room. Think it was in the hall or kitchen that some one said the Doctor should be sent for. The defendant assisted; he went down stairs. I went up behind them; did not go into the room again before going for the Doctor. Went after him and came back with him; went up stairs with him and came down with him. Saw him when he looked at Teeple. I was at the Hotel till after 3½ o'clock, P. M.; John Oliver said Teeple was badly hurt. The Doctor knew there were others badly hurt. I remember of the Doctor examining Teeple; he said he was hurt down here (on left side); think Cunningham was brought into the room. Did not see the Doctor examine Cunningham.

Mr. Thompson, for the defendant, objected to the testimony in relation to Teeple.

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Cross Examined—Had no previous acquaintance with Teeple or Cunningham. There were ten or twelve ladies and more gentlemen at the party. I came to the party about ten o'clock P. M.; came from Jas. M. Marshall's to the party; I came to Portersville about five P. M.; was at Oliver's directly after words. Saw Teeple and Cunningham when they came, between seven and eight o'clock. I went down to Marshall's to get my wife when the party commenced; I was there when Teeples and Cunningham came; first saw them in the bar room; they were warming themselves by the fire; the next place I saw them was in the hall; they were going for oysters between eight and nine o'clock; heard these men talking about Oliver, and one could whip that man (the landlord); heard Cunningham speak of this after eating his oysters and retreated into the bar-room. He seemed he could whip that landlord. He said "by God he did not care a d—n for that landlord or any other d——d lord;" I believe he made no threat what he would do; only what he could do; he made no threat that he would take a walk. I think Cunningham was drunk, don't know that they had a bottle; the dance had not yet commenced. I don't know how long they were gone; half an hour afterwards I went for my wife. Probably fifteen minutes afterwards they came. They were in the sitting room; first saw them in the dancing room; think they were back before eleven P. M. Saw Cunningham dance once; don't know where I next saw him. About an hour after the dance he had the trouble with Fred. Bowder. Think it was ten o'clock when I left Marshall's. There was a clock there, and one at Oliver's; believe I saw Sidney Oliver in the room of the fight; he was holding the light. He held a lamp, and stood by the fire-place, don't mind of the light going out; saw Sidney moving; know though he was going out. I know James Amberson, but did not see him in the fight; did not see Henry Bowder; went back into the parlor after the fight; John Oliver and Shaffer were there fighting Terpies; I saw nothing of Cunningham after Teeple was knocked down till I saw him him sitting in the hall; think it was not more than five minutes afterwards that I went for the doctor; think I did not see Cunningham before I went up stairs with Oliver; I was not out in the bar-room before going up stairs; there was no light in the hall; it was moonlight; but you could distinguish objects in the hall; it was light in the front end of the hall; the front door was open; there was nothing to prevent seeing an object where Cunningham sat; I don't recollect whether I saw Cunningham on going up stairs; Teeple was lying to the left hand of the door going into the hall; saw him before going up stairs; he was lying at full length with his head toward the door. Teeple was sitting in a chair by the fire in the parlor, when the words in reference to New Castle were uttered; Cunningham jumped up at the mention of New Castle. Bowder and Marshall were at my right hand in the parlor; Bowder was two or three feet from the door; I was doing nothing at the time Cunningham struck Bowder. I saw him knock John Oliver down before I took Bowder out; think I called to Henry Bowder to come to me; Cunningham had his back to the hall door when he struck Oliver but once and knocked him down; don't know that Oliver retreated; Oliver fell with his head

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGE

THE BUTLER COUNTY HOMICIDE.

Trial of John B. Adlington for the Murder of Sidney B. Cunningham and James H. Peeples at Portersville.

TUESDAY, March 12th, 1867.

The Court met, and the prisoner, John B. Adlington, was brought in and the case proceeded.

Lyarty Oliver, sworn—Lives in Portersville with my mother, in the tavern-house kept by my brother, John Oliver; was present on the night of the 24th of December last, at a ball at that house; Cyrus Weller, Henry Bowder, Frederick Bowder, Jno. L. Jones, George Prince, James Marshall, Uriah McClarran, William Pringle, James Anderson and Lafayette Shaffer were present; John B. Adlington was present; Sydney B. Cunningham and J. H. Peeples were there; William Kirker was there, was not present at the commencement of the ball; early, was no stairs when I came down the flooring was going out; think I saw Fred. Bowder get up; saw John Oliver going into the room; he threw up his hand that way, [showing how he did]; did not hear him say anything; he came through the room and saw him fighting with Peeples, had him by the right wrist, and a rock him back of the ear with the right hand, with his fist; did not see any weapon; I think I went out of the room then; out into the hall; there were seven women on the stairs; Mrs. Adlington was [pointing to her]; there were some more; I cannot remember the names of the rest; I heard a noise in the room; no one knew what was going on; don't know whether there were any persons in the hall; while I was in the hall I saw some one draw a chair in the south side of the room; I was in the hall; I don't know who it was.

Cross-examined—I lived at that time on the farm, but have lived at the tavern ever since the fight; I did not know Cunningham and Peeples at that time; I went there before dark; I continued there; they came between seven and eight o'clock; I judged the time was they told me; I came from New Castle; I don't know what time came; Cunningham was drunk when he came; now I am sober; I don't know; I don't know that they had whisky; think I heard Cunningham ask if Peeples would take a drink; Peeples told Cunningham to get on his coat, and he would walk home with him; I don't know where they went, was gone one hour and a half; I mind of their coming back, but not of the time; they were oysters; Cunningham swore he could lick that d—d landlord or any other d—d landlord; he could be coaxed into a fight; he insulted, cursed himself insulted; pushed their oysters back and said he could not eat them with a good conscience; he had been drinking then, and from what I heard there was enough of that; this is the way the quarrel commenced at that time; the toasts were drank in the sitting room; it was the hall; talk that John objected to; I know, of my own knowledge, that John said he would not have violence committed when there was ladies present; he said he would not be taken to in that way, if it was the landlord's way of talking; Cunningham was vicious, outraged, angry; he repeated his banter frequently, two or three times; I think it was before that he asked Peeples to take a drink; I heard Cunningham say, before the fight commenced, and before Cunningham and Peeples came there; had not been over three days; Adlington loaned a pool of oysters with John Oliver's team from our bank the next day after the fight; brought it in about ten o'clock in the morning.

John B. Oliver, sworn—I live in Portersville and keep a public house; had a ball on the night of the 24th of December last; there were a great many; don't remember all; Henry Bowder, Sydney Oliver, John L. Jones, Wm. Kirker, Mr. Peeples, Sydney Cunningham, Fred. Bowder, Dunwiddie Marshall, Uriah McClarran, John Adlington, and a number of others; there were also a number of ladies there; Cunningham and Peeples came about seven or eight o'clock; think I saw them in my sitting-room, they did not call to stay all night; I had not been acquainted with them before this; Henry Bowder came into the bar room and told me to come in and stop them from blackguarding; I went into the parlor and Cunningham pulled out a bottle and passed it around; they continued blackguarding and I stopped them; told them I would not allow anything of the kind in my house; Cunningham said he would not take that, and pulled off his coat and both of them pitched at me, when I retired from the room; on the pavement I met Adlington; told him we had a fuss in there, and that probably they might pitch onto me again.

Mr. Thompson, on behalf of defendant, objected to any conversation between witness and defendant at this time, as being no part of the *res gestæ*. The Commonwealth was ordered to put the proposition in writing.

The Commonwealth proposed asking the witness who had related the difficulty that had occurred in the sitting room, to Adlington, and what he replied to it, as showing that it was a part of the entire transaction of the fight—a part of the *res gestæ* of the case.

The Court said they would receive the evidence and note an exception.

Witness resumed—Adlington lives across the street from my house; I met him on the pavement; I told him they might pitch on to me; he said he had no knife with him.

Mr. McCarthy, for defendant objected to the evidence of whether the defendant had been in the habit of carrying a knife previous to this time, as tending to establish a character of defendant before a door was opened for that purpose.

The Court admitted the testimony.

Witness resumed—I saw him have a knife in my possession about seven years ago; think I have seen it once since; saw Knife; I think I saw it again sometime in December, in the sitting room; don't know on what occasion; probably not more than a week before the difficulty; I think he was showing it to some man from New Castle, he was stopping at my house; don't know his name; these are the only times that I have seen it; he carried it in his pocket; did not open it; it was a jack-knife; he put it back each time where he pulled it from; it was a two-edged blade about six inches long; about an inch or an inch and a quarter broad in the broadest part; the handle; it was a common butcher knife; this is the knife I refer to when I told him not to bring his knife; we were walking toward the hall door, and both of us went in.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M.

[The remainder of Tuesday's proceedings will appear in to-morrow's GAZETTE.]

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Oyer and Terminer, &c.

Before Hon. James. P. Sterrett.

This Court met on Wednesday morning at the usual hour, nine o'clock, and proceeded with jury trials.

THE McCLURE TOWNSHIP CASE.

The trial of Terence Brady for an aggravated assault and battery upon John Kerley, was resumed, and resulted in a conviction.

Brady was next tried on a similar indictment, found on the oath of John Madden. These were the principal parties concerned in the row at Hussey's tavern in McClure township, on the night of the 14th of January last, during which it was alleged that Brady used the knife. In this case the jury found a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery.

In the first case, Kelley prosecutor, the Court sentenced Brady to pay a fine of $100, and to undergo two months imprisonment in the jail. In the other case, Kelley prosecutor, to pay a fine of thirty dollars, and to undergo one month imprisonment—the last sentence to take effect from the expiration of the first.

STEALING HIS OWN PROPERTY.

James McGovern, steamboat owner, appeared as defendant in an indictment for larceny. Mr. Young prosecuted. It appears that two barges of flats belonging to Mr. McGovern were adrift in the Ohio river, and were caught and tied up to the shore by a pilot at McKee's rock's. Seeing the boats in that locality, and finding no one to offer objections, he towed them away, with the lines attached, which it seems were the property of Young, and hence the prosecution. The jury found a verdict of guilty as indicted, and recommended to the mercy of the Court. Motion for a new trial entered.

SELLING WITHOUT LICENSE.

George Snyder was indicted for selling liquor without license in Penn township, on oath of John S. Stoder, Constable. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and the costs.

BALTZELL-STRONG SHOOTING CASE.

Jacob Baltzell was arraigned on two indictments for feloniously shooting his wife Rosa and his father-in-law, Henry Strong, at the house of the latter, corner of Beaver street and Taylor avenue, Second ward of Allegheny City, on the evening of the 31 of January last. The circumstances of this case will be remembered, inasmuch as they were rather extensively published. Mr. Strong was dangerously wounded in the chest, and for a time his life was despaired of. The defendant was arrested on the evening of the occurrence and has been in jail since. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and briefly stated the circumstances. The defendant had clandestinely married Miss Rosa A. Streng, he residing at Wheeling, and she with her parents in Allegheny. On the evening named he visited the house of her parents for the ostensible purpose of taking her to Wheeling. Josiah Cohen, Esq., is assisting in the prosecution.

Rosa A. Baltzell testified she was not quite eighteen; that she became the wife of defendant in June last; that she came to the house of her parents, and to the room of her mother, where she (witness) was lying sick, on the evening of January 31; he came to the bed and kissed her little boy and little sister, eight years of age, took her mother to get her a blanket; Baltzell offered to get it, but witness told him she could not tell him where to get one; Baltzell then told the little girl to go for her mother, who came; got the blanket, and Baltzell then placed it about the witness' feet; defendant desired to arrange the blanket, but the mother refused to permit him; then some conversation took place about preparing something for tea, witness stating that she desired nothing, and her mother insisting upon preparing something; she went down stairs for that purpose. Baltzell then said, "Why does your mother hate me?" Replied quietly, "Jake, she don't hate you." Baltzell said, "Yes she does." "No she don't," said witness. "You lie," said Baltzell. "Jake, I never told you a lie," said witness. Baltzell then pulled out a knife, and said Baltzell, and after adding, "You'll never tell another," drew from his breast a pistol. Witness threw up her left arm, and as he turned round to retaining her hold she was pulled out of bed and the blanket dissenting got from her feet. She ran for the door of the room which was partly open, and as she was in the act of passing out, he discharged the pistol at Strong, who had just entered the room. She saw him approaching her and turned to go down the stairs, and seeing her father in the act of coming up, and fearing he had been attracted by the report of the pistol, *she leaped down into his arms*, and as she did so Baltzell discharged the pistol. The ball taking effect in her left shoulder, causing a flesh wound. Her father took her into the dining room, and she managed to conceal herself in a closet under the stairs, and whilst there she heard two other shots, her mother crying murder, and saw Baltzell run down the door of the street, which was not entirely closed, going towards the dining room, back.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Swartzwelder, counsel for the defense—Was married to Baltzell at Waterloo, near Reno, in the oil regions, by a magistrate, in June, 1866, but parties had been engaged to be married frequently, two or three times; I think it was twice that he asked Peeples to take her; I was present when the sitting room more than fifteen minutes after they cut their oysters before they took their wraps; I was called down to the sitting room; I went out and told my brother he had better be on his guard, on account of the way Cunningham was talking; I told him that he was going to pitch on him from the way he was talking; there was some ladies there; when they came back I heard them apologizing to John Oliver on the pavement; he came into the dancing room; Cunningham danced once or two; was on the floor about fifteen minutes; Peeples was in the parlor with papers on his knee, by the fire; was Cunningham play the fiddle after he had danced; think it was a waltz or round dance; this was fifteen or twenty minutes after he [Cunningham] left the room; I heard him playing the fiddle; the next piece I saw him was in the floor; don't know how long afterwards; I was up stairs when the fight commenced; Mrs. Weller, Miss Wermer, Lafayette Shaffer, Miss Piles and myself. When I went down I saw the rush from the hall into the kitchen; the hall was full; went to go on for the doctor, that John was hurt; thought he was not much hurt; Peeples was lying on the cot in front of the door in the sitting room; he hallowed three times for Kirker; he called "Kirker" three times; think Henry Bowder and I raised him up and gave him a drink; don't remember that he said anything at that time about his hurts; I think we next found Cunningham lying on the floor in the corner of the hall; his legs stretched out; I asked him if he was hurt; he gasped; I went out and told the doctor he was badly hurt; thought I saw Cunningham lying across the hall, and I had to pass over him in going for the doctor; alone one moved him while I was gone for the doctor; he might have been some one else lying there, but I believed it to be him at the time, and think so yet; after the difficulty was over I think the Doctor went up to see Cunningham's wife and children; Adlington was there; think he told the Doctor it would be better to put a couple of stitches in Mrs. Cunningham's eye; Mrs. Adlington wanted her husband to go home; he said he could not find him at; I left the room first; next saw him in the hall; he was in the hall; had been keeping the Doctor probe that way; he had blood on his hands and on his coat; he said that Cunningham hurt him; I said it in there; it would come off in a minute; think he was Peeples he keeped probe; think he said he was going to go home; told him not to come and waken him. If anything should happen to John Oliver or the rest of them, told me what we'd do to my uncle, Squire Cunningham; that I went into the sitting room the evening before the evening's remarks to Adlington; I went for Doctor Cowden; I returned before he came; I was present a little while when he was examining Cunningham; saw him put his bowels in; I think John L. Jones was holding the light; there was some one else there, but I don't know who it was.

By the Court.—I remained in the room after I was struck a good little while; this is the time I was after I went out to take in the lamp out. I went to the back of the porch after the light; came out into the hall and found that the door of the kitchen was shut; heard Cunningham about five or six feet from the north room door, at the time the fight was going on; Adlington was standing within a few feet of him, with something in his hand shaking it; I thought at the time it was a knife he had in his hand; he was standing about this way, (showing attitude); didn't hear him say anything, he looked as though he was saying something, but I couldn't hear him; Cunningham was within four feet of him; Adlington was within two feet of the north room door, about six feet from the door; his face was toward Adlington, who was facing the hall in the room fronting Cunningham; don't think the knife was pointing toward Cunningham; he stood straight out; Cunningham was at his left; he was standing perfectly still; didn't hear him say anything; Adlington looked excited, as all in the room did at that time; did not see where Adlington went; I was carrying the lamp out then; did not see Cunningham strike at me; I saw him in the hall; think I saw the rush from the hall; hear the first thing I saw was Fred. Bowder getting up or going down, don't know which. There were a good many in the room, and there was a good deal of noise and excitement; it was not very long after Fred. Bowder got up when I took the lamp out; I think I saw out of the room door, and saw Mrs. Adlington on the stairs; she inquired if John was in the field; think this was when the winding up of the fight; the Peeples threw the first start; after the fight I was in the hall, I saw a chair drawn by some one; don't know who was there; think that there was only a half a minute after that that I was in the hall when I saw John Oliver take Peeples by the wrist; that the second chair was raised; think there were one or two chairs raised; Peeples went out for water; Henry Bowder was one of them; I had the glass in my hands during the fight; the one took the water pitcher from me for fear I would throw it; I mind having Henry Bowder, Fred. Bowder, Lafayette Shaffer, Joan Adlington, and others, were in the room; do not know that Cunningham was in the room; don't know whether there were any persons in the hall; while I was in the hall I saw some one draw a chair in the south side of the room; I was in the hall; I don't know who it was.

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Rosa A. Baltzell testified she was not quite eighteen; that she became the wife of defendant in June last; that she came to the house of her parents, and to the room of her mother, where she (witness) was lying sick, on the evening of January 31; he came to the bed and kissed her little boy and little sister, eight years of age, took her mother to get her a blanket; Baltzell offered to get it, but witness told him she could not tell him where to get one; Baltzell then told the little girl to go for her mother, who came; got the blanket, and Baltzell then placed it about the witness' feet; defendant desired to arrange the blanket, but the mother refused to permit him; then some conversation took place about preparing something for tea, witness stating that she desired nothing, and her mother insisting upon preparing something; she went down stairs for that purpose. Baltzell then said, "Why does your mother hate me?" Replied quietly, "Jake, she don't hate you." Baltzell said, "Yes she does." "No she don't," said witness. "You lie," said Baltzell. "Jake, I never told you a lie," said witness. Baltzell then pulled out a knife, and said Baltzell, and after adding, "You'll never tell another," drew from his breast a pistol. Witness threw up her left arm, and as he turned round to retaining her hold she was pulled out of bed and the blanket dissenting got from her feet. She ran for the door of the room which was partly open, and as she was in the act of passing out, he discharged the pistol at Strong, who had just entered the room. She saw him approaching her and turned to go down the stairs, and seeing her father in the act of coming up, and fearing he had been attracted by the report of the pistol, *she leaped down into his arms*, and as she did so Baltzell discharged the pistol. The ball taking effect in her left shoulder, causing a flesh wound. Her father took her into the dining room, and she managed to conceal herself in a closet under the stairs, and whilst there she heard two other shots, her mother crying murder, and saw Baltzell run down the door of the street, which was not entirely closed, going towards the dining room, back.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Swartzwelder, counsel for the defense—Was married to Baltzell at Waterloo, near Reno, in the oil regions, by a magistrate, in June, 1866, but parties had been engaged to be married frequently, two or three times; I think it was twice that he asked Peeples to take her; I was present when the sitting room more than fifteen minutes after they cut their oysters before they took their wraps; I was called down to the sitting room; I went out and told my brother he had better be on his guard, on account of the way Cunningham was talking; I told him that he was going to pitch on him from the way he was talking; there was some ladies there; when they came back I heard them apologizing to John Oliver on the pavement; he came into the dancing room; Cunningham danced once or two; was on the floor about fifteen minutes; Peeples was in the parlor with papers on his knee, by the fire; was Cunningham play the fiddle after he had danced; think it was a waltz or round dance; this was fifteen or twenty minutes after he [Cunningham] left the room; I heard him playing the fiddle; the next piece I saw him was in the floor; don't know how long afterwards; I was up stairs when the fight commenced; Mrs. Weller, Miss Wermer, Lafayette Shaffer, Miss Piles and myself. When I went down I saw the rush from the hall into the kitchen; the hall was full; went to go on for the doctor, that John was hurt; thought he was not much hurt; Peeples was lying on the cot in front of the door in the sitting room; he hallowed three times for Kirker; he called "Kirker" three times; think Henry Bowder and I raised him up and gave him a drink; don't remember that he said anything at that time about his hurts; I think we next found Cunningham lying on the floor in the corner of the hall; his legs stretched out; I asked him if he was hurt; he gasped; I went out and told the doctor he was badly hurt; thought I saw Cunningham lying across the hall, and I had to pass over him in going for the doctor; alone one moved him while I was gone for the doctor; he might have been some one else lying there, but I believed it to be him at the time, and think so yet; after the difficulty was over I think the Doctor went up to see Cunningham's wife and children; Adlington was there; think he told the Doctor it would be better to put a couple of stitches in Mrs. Cunningham's eye; Mrs. Adlington wanted her husband to go home; he said he could not find him at; I left the room first; next saw him in the hall; he was in the hall; had been keeping the Doctor probe that way; he had blood on his hands and on his coat; he said that Cunningham hurt him; I said it in there; it would come off in a minute; think he was Peeples he keeped probe; think he said he was going to go home; told him not to come and waken him. If anything should happen to John Oliver or the rest of them, told me what we'd do to my uncle, Squire Cunningham; that I went into the sitting room the evening before the evening's remarks to Adlington; I went for Doctor Cowden; I returned before he came; I was present a little while when he was examining Cunningham; saw him put his bowels in; I think John L. Jones was holding the light; there was some one else there, but I don't know who it was.

By the Court.—I remained in the room after I was struck a good little while; this is the time I was after I went out to take in the lamp out. I went to the back of the porch after the light; came out into the hall and found that the door of the kitchen was shut; heard Cunningham about five or six feet from the north room door, at the time the fight was going on; Adlington was standing within a few feet of him, with something in his hand shaking it; I thought at the time it was a knife he had in his hand; he was standing about this way, (showing attitude); didn't hear him say anything, he looked as though he was saying something, but I couldn't hear him; Cunningham was within four feet of him; Adlington was within two feet of the north room door, about six feet from the door; his face was toward Adlington, who was facing the hall in the room fronting Cunningham; don't think the knife was pointing toward Cunningham; he stood straight out; Cunningham was at his left; he was standing perfectly still; didn't hear him say anything; Adlington looked excited, as all in the room did at that time; did not see where Adlington went; I was carrying the lamp out then; did not see Cunningham strike at me; I saw him in the hall; think I saw the rush from the hall; hear the first thing I saw was Fred. Bowder getting up or going down, don't know which. There were a good many in the room, and there was a good deal of noise and excitement; it was not very long after Fred. Bowder got up when I took the lamp out; I think I saw out of the room door, and saw Mrs. Adlington on the stairs; she inquired if John was in the field; think this was when the winding up of the fight; the Peeples threw the first start; after the fight I was in the hall, I saw a chair drawn by some one; don't know who was there; think that there was only a half a minute after that that I was in the hall when I saw John Oliver take Peeples by the wrist; that the second chair was raised; think there were one or two chairs raised; Peeples went out for water; Henry Bowder was one of them; I had the glass in my hands during the fight; the one took the water pitcher from me for fear I would throw it; I mind having Henry Bowder, Fred. Bowder, Lafayette Shaffer, Joan Adlington, and others, were in the room; do not know that Cunningham was in the room; don't know whether there were any persons in the hall; while I was in the hall I saw some one draw a chair in the south side of the room; I was in the hall; I don't know who it was.

Cross-examined—I lived at that time on the farm, but have lived at the tavern ever since the fight; I did not know Cunningham and Peeples at that time; I went there before dark; I continued there; they came between seven and eight o'clock; I judged the time as they told me; I came from New Castle; I don't know what time came; Cunningham was drunk when he came; now I am sober; I don't know; I don't know that they had whisky; think I heard Cunningham ask if Peeples would take a drink; Peeples told Cunningham to get on his coat, and he would walk home with him; I don't know where they went, was gone one hour and a half; I mind of their coming back, but not of the time; they were oysters; Cunningham swore he could lick that d—d landlord or any other d—d landlord; he could be coaxed into a fight; he insulted, cursed himself insulted; pushed their oysters back and said he could not eat them with a good conscience; he had been drinking then, and from what I heard there was enough of that; this is the way the quarrel commenced at that time; the toasts were drank in the sitting room; it was the hall; talk that John objected to; I know, of my own knowledge, that John said he would not have violence committed when there was ladies present; he said he would not be taken to in that way, if it was the landlord's way of talking; Cunningham was vicious, outraged, angry; he repeated his banter frequently, two or three times; I think it was before that he asked Peeples to take a drink; I heard Cunningham say, before the fight commenced, and before Cunningham and Peeples came there; had not been over three days; Adlington loaned a pool of oysters with John Oliver's team from our bank the next day after the fight; brought it in about ten o'clock in the morning.

John B. Oliver, sworn—I live in Portersville and keep a public house; had a ball on the night of the 24th of December last; there were a great many; don't remember all; Henry Bowder, Sydney Oliver, John L. Jones, Wm. Kirker, Mr. Peeples, Sydney Cunningham, Fred. Bowder, Dunwiddie Marshall, Uriah McClarran, John Adlington, and a number of others; there were also a number of ladies there; Cunningham and Peeples came about seven or eight o'clock; think I saw them in my sitting-room, they did not call to stay all night; I had not been acquainted with them before this; Henry Bowder came into the bar room and told me to come in and stop them from blackguarding; I went into the parlor and Cunningham pulled out a bottle and passed it around; they continued blackguarding and I stopped them; told them I would not allow anything of the kind in my house; Cunningham said he would not take that, and pulled off his coat and both of them pitched at me, when I retired from the room; on the pavement I met Adlington; told him we had a fuss in there, and that probably they might pitch onto me again.

Mr. Thompson, on behalf of defendant, objected to any conversation between witness and defendant at this time, as being no part of the *res gestæ*. The Commonwealth was ordered to put the proposition in writing.

The Commonwealth proposed asking the witness who had related the difficulty that had occurred in the sitting room, to Adlington, and what he replied to it, as showing that it was a part of the entire transaction of the fight—a part of the *res gestæ* of the case.

The Court said they would receive the evidence and note an exception.

Witness resumed—Adlington lives across the street from my house; I met him on the pavement; I told him they might pitch on to me; he said he had no knife with him.

Mr. McCarthy, for defendant objected to the evidence of whether the defendant had been in the habit of carrying a knife previous to this time, as tending to establish a character of defendant before a door was opened for that purpose.

The Court admitted the testimony.

Witness resumed—I saw him have a knife in my possession about seven years ago; think I have seen it once since; saw Knife; I think I saw it again sometime in December, in the sitting room; don't know on what occasion; probably not more than a week before the difficulty; I think he was showing it to some man from New Castle, he was stopping at my house; don't know his name; these are the only times that I have seen it; he carried it in his pocket; did not open it; it was a jack-knife; he put it back each time where he pulled it from; it was a two-edged blade about six inches long; about an inch or an inch and a quarter broad in the broadest part; the handle; it was a common butcher knife; this is the knife I refer to when I told him not to bring his knife; we were walking toward the hall door, and both of us went in.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M.

[The remainder of Tuesday's proceedings will appear in to-morrow's GAZETTE.]

COURT REPORTS.

Oyer and Terminer, &c.

Before Hon. James. P. Sterrett.

This Court met on Wednesday morning at the usual hour, nine o'clock, and proceeded with jury trials.

THE McCLURE TOWNSHIP CASE.

The trial of Terence Brady for an aggravated assault and battery upon John Kerley, was resumed, and resulted in a conviction.

Brady was next tried on a similar indictment, found on the oath of John Madden. These were the principal parties concerned in the row at Hussey's tavern in McClure township, on the night of the 14th of January last, during which it was alleged that Brady used the knife. In this case the jury found a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery.

In the first case, Kelley prosecutor, the Court sentenced Brady to pay a fine of $100, and to undergo two months imprisonment in the jail. In the other case, Kelley prosecutor, to pay a fine of thirty dollars, and to undergo one month imprisonment—the last sentence to take effect from the expiration of the first.

STEALING HIS OWN PROPERTY.

James McGovern, steamboat owner, appeared as defendant in an indictment for larceny. Mr. Young prosecuted. It appears that two barges of flats belonging to Mr. McGovern were adrift in the Ohio river, and were caught and tied up to the shore by a pilot at McKee's rock's. Seeing the boats in that locality, and finding no one to offer objections, he towed them away, with the lines attached, which it seems were the property of Young, and hence the prosecution. The jury found a verdict of guilty as indicted, and recommended to the mercy of the Court. Motion for a new trial entered.

SELLING WITHOUT LICENSE.

George Snyder was indicted for selling liquor without license in Penn township, on oath of John S. Stoder, Constable. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and the costs.

BALTZELL-STRONG SHOOTING CASE.

Jacob Baltzell was arraigned on two indictments for feloniously shooting his wife Rosa and his father-in-law, Henry Strong, at the house of the latter, corner of Beaver street and Taylor avenue, Second ward of Allegheny City, on the evening of the 31 of January last. The circumstances of this case will be remembered, inasmuch as they were rather extensively published. Mr. Strong was dangerously wounded in the chest, and for a time his life was despaired of. The defendant was arrested on the evening of the occurrence and has been in jail since. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and briefly stated the circumstances. The defendant had clandestinely married Miss Rosa A. Streng, he residing at Wheeling, and she with her parents in Allegheny. On the evening named he visited the house of her parents for the ostensible purpose of taking her to Wheeling. Josiah Cohen, Esq., is assisting in the prosecution.

Rosa A. Baltzell testified she was not quite eighteen; that she became the wife of defendant in June last; that she came to the house of her parents, and to the room of her mother, where she (witness) was lying sick, on the evening of January 31; he came to the bed and kissed her little boy and little sister, eight years of age, took her mother to get her a blanket; Baltzell offered to get it, but witness told him she could not tell him where to get one; Baltzell then told the little girl to go for her mother, who came; got the blanket, and Baltzell then placed it about the witness' feet; defendant desired to arrange the blanket, but the mother refused to permit him; then some conversation took place about preparing something for tea, witness stating that she desired nothing, and her mother insisting upon preparing something; she went down stairs for that purpose. Baltzell then said, "Why does your mother hate me?" Replied quietly, "Jake, she don't hate you." Baltzell said, "Yes she does." "No she don't," said witness. "You lie," said Baltzell. "Jake, I never told you a lie," said witness. Baltzell then pulled out a knife, and said Baltzell, and after adding, "You'll never tell another," drew from his breast a pistol. Witness threw up her left arm, and as he turned round to retaining her hold she was pulled out of bed and the blanket dissenting got from her feet. She ran for the door of the room which was partly open, and as she was in the act of passing out, he discharged the pistol at Strong, who had just entered the room. She saw him approaching her and turned to go down the stairs, and seeing her father in the act of coming up, and fearing he had been attracted by the report of the pistol, *she leaped down into his arms*, and as she did so Baltzell discharged the pistol. The ball taking effect in her left shoulder, causing a flesh wound. Her father took her into the dining room, and she managed to conceal herself in a closet under the stairs, and whilst there she heard two other shots, her mother crying murder, and saw Baltzell run down the door of the street, which was not entirely closed, going towards the dining room, back.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Swartzwelder, counsel for the defense—Was married to Baltzell at Waterloo, near Reno, in the oil regions, by a magistrate, in June, 1866, but parties had been engaged to be married frequently, two or three times; I think it was twice that he asked Peeples to take her; I was present when the sitting room more than fifteen minutes after they cut their oysters before they took their wraps; I was called down to the sitting room; I went out and told my brother he had better be on his guard, on account of the way Cunningham was talking; I told him that he was going to pitch on him from the way he was talking; there was some ladies there; when they came back I heard them apologizing to John Oliver on the pavement; he came into the dancing room; Cunningham danced once or two; was on the floor about fifteen minutes; Peeples was in the parlor with papers on his knee, by the fire; was Cunningham play the fiddle after he had danced; think it was a waltz or round dance; this was fifteen or twenty minutes after he [Cunningham] left the room; I heard him playing the fiddle; the next piece I saw him was in the floor; don't know how long afterwards; I was up stairs when the fight commenced; Mrs. Weller, Miss Wermer, Lafayette Shaffer, Miss Piles and myself. When I went down I saw the rush from the hall into the kitchen; the hall was full; went to go on for the doctor, that John was hurt; thought he was not much hurt; Peeples was lying on the cot in front of the door in the sitting room; he hallowed three times for Kirker; he called "Kirker" three times; think Henry Bowder and I raised him up and gave him a drink; don't remember that he said anything at that time about his hurts; I think we next found Cunningham lying on the floor in the corner of the hall; his legs stretched out; I asked him if he was hurt; he gasped; I went out and told the doctor he was badly hurt; thought I saw Cunningham lying across the hall, and I had to pass over him in going for the doctor; alone one moved him while I was gone for the doctor; he might have been some one else lying there, but I believed it to be him at the time, and think so yet; after the difficulty was over I think the Doctor went up to see Cunningham's wife and children; Adlington was there; think he told the Doctor it would be better to put a couple of stitches in Mrs. Cunningham's eye; Mrs. Adlington wanted her husband to go home; he said he could not find him at; I left the room first; next saw him in the hall; he was in the hall; had been keeping the Doctor probe that way; he had blood on his hands and on his coat; he said that Cunningham hurt him; I said it in there; it would come off in a minute; think he was Peeples he keeped probe; think he said he was going to go home; told him not to come and waken him. If anything should happen to John Oliver or the rest of them, told me what we'd do to my uncle, Squire Cunningham; that I went into the sitting room the evening before the evening's remarks to Adlington; I went for Doctor Cowden; I returned before he came; I was present a little while when he was examining Cunningham; saw him put his bowels in; I think John L. Jones was holding the light; there was some one else there, but I don't know who it was.

By the Court.—I remained in the room after I was struck a good little while; this is the time I was after I went out to take in the lamp out. I went to the back of the porch after the light; came out into the hall and found that the door of the kitchen was shut; heard Cunningham about five or six feet from the north room door, at the time the fight was going on; Adlington was standing within a few feet of him, with something in his hand shaking it; I thought at the time it was a knife he had in his hand; he was standing about this way, (showing attitude); didn't hear him say anything, he looked as though he was saying something, but I couldn't hear him; Cunningham was within four feet of him; Adlington was within two feet of the north room door, about six feet from the door; his face was toward Adlington, who was facing the hall in the room fronting Cunningham; don't think the knife was pointing toward Cunningham; he stood straight out; Cunningham was at his left; he was standing perfectly still; didn't hear him say anything; Adlington looked excited, as all in the room did at that time; did not see where Adlington went; I was carrying the lamp out then; did not see Cunningham strike at me; I saw him in the hall; think I saw the rush from the hall; hear the first thing I saw was Fred. Bowder getting up or going down, don't know which. There were a good many in the room, and there was a good deal of noise and excitement; it was not very long after Fred. Bowder got up when I took the lamp out; I think I saw out of the room door, and saw Mrs. Adlington on the stairs; she inquired if John was in the field; think this was when the winding up of the fight; the Peeples threw the first start; after the fight I was in the hall, I saw a chair drawn by some one; don't know who was there; think that there was only a half a minute after that that I was in the hall when I saw John Oliver take Peeples by the wrist; that the second chair was raised; think there were one or two chairs raised; Peeples went out for water; Henry Bowder was one of them